togal against
• RHEUMATISM
• LUMBAGO
• COLDS
One trial convinces!

FRIDAY, June 30, 1950

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

PRICE: 45 PRUTA
VOL. XXVI. No. 7294

ISRAEL'S INTERURBAN TAXI SERVICE
"AVIV"
TEL AVIV : Tel.3361, 3362
H A I F A : Tel.7770, 7669
JERUSALEM : Tel.3361, 4884
TIBERIAS : Tel. 91
J A F F A : Tel.
RAMAT GAN : Tel.7669
S A F A D : Tel. 7 and 59

Column One
By David Courtney

THE British are in it, too. Mr. Attlee, quick upon the words of Mr. Truman, has ordered Fleet units in the Far East to put themselves at the disposal of General MacArthur: the Cabinet Defence Committee has met: the Commonwealth High Commissioners have been together. A large number of British and American warships are approaching Korea, and a considerable number of American aircraft are in the Korean sky. They have been in action against the invading Koreans from the North. The issue now lies squarely with the Soviet Union, Mr. Truman has said; but the Soviet Union sits tightly away in the deep mainland and, for the moment, holds its own counsel. Is that to be its policy? What will happen if Russia decides to hold aloof, leaving the North Koreans to fight their strange battle against the majestic powers of the West for as long as they dare? War could go on a long time like that, passing from Korea to the huge, absorbent mainland of China, with the Russians continuing to sit tightly in their fastness until it should suit them to come out.

■

THERE is a queer indifference abroad, a queer muddle of idle emotions. The public mind seems to show no nervousness. It is in general agreement about the wickedness of the Russians and the salutary effect which a taste of American force should give them. Few regard themselves involved except ideologically. In this attitude the public may be right; for, indeed, developments from the present crisis are almost impossible to guess at. There is no effective Security Council to exercise any check upon them. In effect, we are back where we were before international restraints had been devised. We know only that the North Koreans attacked the South and had no business to; that the North Korean Government is Communist and therefore subject to the guiding hand of Moscow; that the Americans regard the matter as a Russian-sponsored threat to their remaining spheres of influence in Asia and have intervened forcibly against the North Koreans. As like as not, this sequence of events is but the prelude to global war. As like as not, it is a test of will and strength, from which Russia will cautiously withdraw while there is a chance.

■

ONE has been led to believe that the matter is being watched in Moscow, from the international angle, by M. Gromyko, a moderate man from all accounts. Vyshinsky, the Foreign Minister, is said to have been missing from the Moscow scene for some forty days. Nothing has been heard of him since he saw Trygve Lie on May 18; and, so the knowing ones say, he made no appearance during the session of the Supreme Soviet. It was Gromyko who received the diplomatic representatives of North Korea early this month. Perhaps, so runs the sly suggestion, Vyshinsky is in China, or even North Korea. Who can tell? To make matters worse, and to give the Korean affair still bolder outline, despatches from Srinagar, in Kashmir, tell that side by side with the Russian-sponsored move in Korea there is taking place an act of Soviet annexation in the Western-most province of China, Sinkiang, the despatches go, has been turned into a vast Russian base. Ten airfields to take four-engined bombers have been built, uranium is being mined in "significant quantities," roads and railways are under construction, which will link Moscow with Shanghai. It is all very alarming.

Tel Aviv, June 30.

Budget Passed In Last Hours

By MOSHE BRILLIANT

The Government's IL.59,340,000 budget was passed by 44 votes to 25 in the Knesset yesterday afternoon, 34 hours before the provisional estimates for the first quarter of the fiscal year were to run out.

The IL.65,000,000 development budget estimates will be brought to the House next month while the secret security budget will be dealt with behind closed doors by the Parliamentary Finance Committee.

The Opposition made a last minute bid to take the security budget out of the Finance Commitee's hands. Mr. Ya'akov Meridor (Herut) proposed that the Finance Committee should be empowered to approve detailed appropriations, but that the total sum should be submitted to the plenary at a closed session for approval. Mr. Yitzhak Ben Aharon (Mapam) advocated that the secret budget should be deliberated jointly by the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee in conjunction with the Finance Committee.

Security Situation

Both motions were defeated after Mr. D.Z. Pinkas, chairman of the Finance Committee, advised the House that the security situation necessitated continued secrecy about the defence budget.

The budget is retroactive from April 1 and includes the IL.10,601,250 interim budget for the first quarter of the fiscal year. It includes detailed appropriations to all ministries which cover 83 pages of a blue book.

The voting on the final appropriations was uneventful.

Deviations

Mr. Eliahu Eliashar (Sephardim), who announced earlier this week that he would vote against the budget even if it meant his expulsion from the Coalition, was absent during the voting although he was seen in the Knesset canteen earlier.

There was one deviation. While Herut voted against the budget, Mr. Eri Jabotinsky abstained. He felt that the Government proposals could not serve even as a basis for discussion.

Israel Circles in London Satisfied with Oil Pact

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday. — The announcement of the partial reopening of the Haifa refinery has naturally been overshadowed by the dramatic events in the Far East.

Israel circles non-the-less feel a considerable satisfaction at the outcome of the Anglo-Iranian negotiations, which permit the utilization of at least one-fourth of Haifa's productive capacity.

The annual output of crude oil under the current agreement is not expected to exceed one million tons, but unofficial hints dropped here permit the inference that further developments may be expected in the not distant future.

Nothing has been disclosed regarding the sources of the shipping routes, but Persia and Venezuela are today mentioned and one suggestion refers to the use of the Cape route for Persian oil. This, incidentally, would explain why the negotiations proved difficult. Tankers are still scarce in relation to the Middle East output and any lengthening of the trade routes throws an added burden on the oil industry.

Haifa Arms

In an effort to open the Suez, the suggestion has been made to halt temporarily British arms shipments to Egypt until Cairo lifted the blockade. Such suggestions derive additional, although indirect support from today's unofficial disclosure that Singapore's air defence at present rests on outmoded planes, while Egypt has been getting quantities of Britain's latest jet fighters.

Nobody here seriously expects the Korea situation to develop into a world war. Informed circles stress the parallel Abyssinian crisis in the mid-thirties and confidently predict that Anglo-American firmness will prove as beneficial as Anglo-French weakness in 1935 proved disastrous. Therefore, the disclosure that Egypt has been getting jet planes, which are lacking in Singapore, is not going to raise Foreign office prestige.

WATER: WEEKLY

Water will be distributed to all areas in Jerusalem every seven days until further notice, the Municipality announced yesterday.

After Midnight

Mayor Ernst Reuter of West Berlin announced last night that the Russians had served notice that beginning today they no longer would provide electric power to the American, British and French sections of the city.

U.N. Accepts Sum For Bernadotte

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday, (Reuter).—U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie, has informed Israel that its payment of $54,628 as reparations for the monetary damage caused to the U.N. for the assassination of Count Folke Bernadotte had been accepted as "substantial compliance" with the U.N. claim.

Mr. Lie also expressed his "deep regret" that the Israel Government's efforts so far to find and prosecute the assassins had been unsuccessful.

Riley Leaving For Lake Success

Major-General William E. Riley, Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, is scheduled to leave Jerusalem for Lake Success on Sunday for consultations at U.N. Headquarters. He is expected to return in a fortnight.

The U.N. announced in the capital yesterday that Gen. Riley will report on the work of the Truce Supervision Organization, his experiences during the past year in implementing the Armistice Agreements and the problems which now face the Organization.

During Gen. Riley's absence, Col. Bennet L. de Reeder, Chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission, will be Acting Chief of Staff.

GOLD EXCHANGE SHUT FOR DAY

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The unofficial "Rehov Herzl exchange" closed down for 24 hours today to prevent speculation following news from the Far East. Some of the members had sold several thousand gold sovereigns in advance and could not cover when the price of "Kings" rose to IL.8.200—an increase of about five per cent in the past week.

There were only slight changes in prices on the official Tel Aviv stock market with most quotations remaining steady.

Syria Blast Toll Less Than Expected

DAMASCUS, Thursday, (UP). —The death toll in the dynamite dump explosion at Homs on Tuesday night was reported today to be not as high as at first feared. The number of dead was eighty with approximately 200 persons on the injured list, many in a serious condition.

Most of the injured are women and children who had gathered to see the Duke of Edinburgh pass through Homs 15 minutes before the blast. Dozens of homes and buildings were levelled.

Cyprus Base For C.R.L. Oil Talks

HAIFA, Thursday — The Assistant Manager of the Consolidated Refineries Ltd. here left for Cyprus today. It is believed that he will confer from there by cable with his principals in London.

The general manager, Mr. J. W. Dix, also left today for England on holiday. Before leaving he said he had not yet heard of the agreement from his London office, and had only read of it in the press.

No preparations and no changes have yet been made at the Refineries in connection with the pending re-opening. About 270 workers are at present occupied on maintenance work at the plant. The number to be re-employed will depend on how much crude oil is imported. The 800,000 tons yearly promised under the present agreement will be 20 per cent of the plant's capacity.

Strike Postponed

The warning strike in connection with conditions of employment scheduled for Sunday has been postponed so that mediation may continue. The workers are demanding that employees be taken on exclusively through the Histadrut Exchange, adherence to the seniority principle in dismissals, contributions to sick and provident funds, and an annual bonus of one month's pay.

Egypt Strategists Feel West Balancing Israel, Egypt Power

CAIRO, Thursday (UP). — All indications point to the Big Three laying down a military balance of power between Israel and Egypt, according to Egyptian Government sources. This military balance of power is to be reached by strengthening the Egyptian Air Force and the Israel Army, according to this interpretation.

In this way, the Middle East will be able to provide the Western powers with a useful ground force and a good air force. At the same time, these two Middle Eastern groups would not be able to fight each other, these sources said.

Egypt would not be able to fight Israel without a capable invasion Army and occupation forces. Neither could Israel ground forces get very far without air support, since it would be continually attacked by a powerful Egyptian air force.

The flow of arms has already started. The Egyptian Air Force has already received Vampire jet fighters. A Vampire factory will soon be built in Egypt to produce the latest type jet fighters, the Venoms, as well as Vampires.

Air attaches of the U.S., France and Britain were present at a recent demonstration here of British jet fighters.

Cairo-Amman Air Link Cut

Mail service between Jordan and Egypt have been cut since June 13 when the Jordan plane was forced down over Israel, and the air line discontinued its service, according to the Amman "El Urdun." Thousands of letters and parcels have accumulated in the Amman post office, and Jordan is attempting to arrange with the Lebanon to dispatch its mail through Beirut.

IRAQ REGENT'S RETURN

The apparent reason for the Regent of Iraq, Prince Abdul Ilah's, sudden return to Baghdad from Amman on Wednesday came to light yesterday when the Regent distributed certificates to the class of graduates of the Baghdad War College, the Near East Arab Broadcasting Station reported.

India Swings Behind Council; South Koreans Retake Air Base

Speculation Over Using U.S. Troops

WASHINGTON, Thursday. — There was considerable speculation in official quarters here yesterday as to whether American ground forces would be sent to Korea.

White House officials refused to say today whether or not any decision had been made.

At a press conference, Mr. Charles Ross, White House press secretary, was asked if the use of American ground forces in Korea was being considered. He replied: "I am not discussing that question at all."

The only American ground forces which have been sent from Japan are signal and supply troops and similar "housekeeping" units.

Joint Forces

Should it be necessary to commit ground forces, it is likely that the U.S. would desire American troops to be accompanied by at least token forces of other U.N. members that would be symbolic of a strong U.N. front.

The U.S. is anxious to avoid pulling the Soviet Union into the conflict by landing American ground troops in Korea or extending the thrust north of the 38th parallel. U.S. Defence Department officials apparently expected to hear shortly from General MacArthur as to whether American ground troops are needed.

(UP, Reuter, AP)

Truman Confident S. Korea Can Be Saved

WASHINGTON, Thursday. — (AP). President Truman said today he has no doubt that South Korea's independence will be maintained.

In spite of reverses, he told a press conference, he is sure that the West will be able to maintain South Korea. The President also said the U.S. was "not at war" and simply is supporting the U.N. in a "police action" in Korea. He declined to comment when asked whether the U.S. might move ground forces into Korea or whether the atom bomb might be used.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson declared that the Korean fighting is a "direct challenge" to the survival of the U.N. Whether the U.N. "can survive this test will depend upon the vigour with which it answers the challenge and the support it receives from the free nations," Mr. Acheson declared.

American Planes, Warships Pace Attack Against North

TOKYO, Thursday. — Counter-attacking South Korean troops recaptured Kimpo airfield near the Southern capital of Seoul as American planes and warships continued to pound North Korean positions.

General Douglas MacArthur asked Australia to throw Japan-based fighters into the battle for South Korea, and is preparing to use British warships. New Zealand and the Netherlands also offered their naval units for any necessary assignment.

The General ordered B-29 Superforts to destroy all bridges across the Han River, main South Korean defence line, below Seoul.

American casualties so far in Korea were reported to be six killed and 12 missing.

General MacArthur unexpectedly flew back to Japan tonight from a brief survey of the battle in South Korea. He took off at dawn for what was expected to be a two-day tour, but after watching front-line fighting on the Han River, hurried back to Tokyo to give his orders.

The General appeared confident but gave no indication whether he thought the Southerners could hold out.

More Supplies

General MacArthur also gave orders for fresh supplies of artillery, mortars, machine guns and ammunition to be rushed by air to the South Korean army which has lost all its heavy equipment and most of its men north of the Han River.

The General conferred with South Korean President Syngman Rheen, and American Ambassador John J. Muccio.

It was learned in official quarters that the return to Australia of the British Commonwealth force in Japan had been suspended.

The South Korean forces were reported to be regrouping on a general line south of the Han River. Their lines now run northwest through Kapyone to the port city of Inchon, about 35 kilometres from the capital, which was bombed by U.S. naval units today.

The North Korean radio in Pyongyang, Northern capital, said its forces have advanced 45 to 65 miles south of the 38th parallel in the past four days.

The broadcast said that the Northern troops had "liberated" an area of 8,000 square miles including Seoul, Kaesong and more than 5,000 villages. The radio declared that Northern troops had landed on and captured what it called "a key enemy naval base," referring apparently to Pekyon Island.

Earlier, it had announced that the guerrillas were attacking police and landowners in the Sanchonni area about 60 miles southwest of Taejon. The broadcast said that other guerrillas were active in the Hampyong area along the west coast 40 miles farther southwest. It said that other guerrillas along the southeastern coast at Pusan and Masan were lighting signal fires and terrorizing the South Koreans.

Patrol Coast

The U.S. cruiser, "Juneau," has been ordered to patrol the east cost of Korea to stop the reinforcement of northern beachheads. The naval vessels are under orders to shell all north-Korean ships and shore positions.

U.S. military officials here were heartened by reports that the weather over the battle line was improving. They said it would be favourable for close air support by American planes and should help the South Korean ground troops in regrouping and replenishing their supply losses.

Army authorities regarded it as significant that there had been no reports of any strengthening of the Korean armour.

Lieutenant General George Stratemeyer, Commander of the U.S. Far East Air Force, said that no North Korean planes were being flown by Russians so far as is known. It was General Stratemeyer's headquarters which announced that Superforts had gone into action and driven the North Koreans off Kings airfield to permit the South Koreans to occupy it, at least temporarily.

The Air Force today flew 14 missions comprising sorties by 60 planes.

(Reuter, AP, UP)

U.S. Base in Japan Has First Alert

ITAZUKE, Japan Thursday (UP). — An unidentified plane tonight flew near this U.S. air base for American aerial support of South Korea, but disappeared when U.S. fighters swarmed out.

The official account of the alert gave no positive answer on whether North Korean airmen had undertaken their first reprisal blow at U.S. installations in Japan. It said that an "unidentified aircraft was picked up and fighters went up to intercept it." The plane disappeared, the account said.

No explanation was given of a bright flash which appeared on the horizon a few minutes before the all-clear was sounded.

Trygve Lie Cancels Second Europe Trip

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday (UP). — India abandoned her policy of neutrality today and swung her support to the U.N. Security Council resolution calling for military steps to stop the fighting in Korea. India was one of the two countries abstaining on Tuesday when the Council approved the American-sponsored resolution by a vote of seven to one.

The change in policy was announced after Prime Minister Pandit Nehru held two Cabinet meetings in as many days, following conferences with U.S. Ambassador Loy Henderson.

Secretary-General Trygve Lie announced today that he had cancelled his scheduled trip to Europe which was to have begun with a speech at London's Guildhall on Monday. Because of the urgency of the world crisis, Mr. Lie indefinitely postponed his trip which was to have included stops at Paris and Geneva before he proceeded to his native town for a vacation.

Illegal Vote

A spokesman said that Mr. Lie had no comment to make on the Russian protest which was addressed to him and signed by Deputy Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrei Gromyko. India's announcement today supporting the resolution invalidated Russia's allegation that the measure was illegal because it had received only six votes.

Russia's protest said that the Chinese Nationalists had no right to sit in the Security Council. Since the Nationalists voted for Sunday's resolution the Soviet alleged that the measure failed to gain the seven votes necessary for Council action. India's announcement leaves only Egypt's position obscure.

In Moscow, it was reported that the U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, Admiral Alan Kirk, called at the Soviet Foreign Office this afternoon. The American embassy there would not comment on the report.

Egypt Position

Although Mahmoud Fawzi Bey of Egypt acknowledged that he had received instructions from Cairo, he said he could not announce the Egyptian position until he had put it before a meeting of the Security Council. But none was scheduled.

U.N. officials gave more attention to a careful count of the military might available from the member nations than to the Russian protest.

Vietnam Rebels Try To Kill U.S. Official

HANOI, Thursday, (UP). — Vietnam rebels attempted unsuccessfully to kill M. Robert Blum, chief of the special American economic mission in Indo-China, and three high Vietnam officials yesterday, it was learned here today.

M. Blum was in a party of officials returning from Haiphong on the coast when it was fired upon at a village about 25 miles east of here. None of the party was injured.

Eight U.S. Dakota transport planes arrived at Saigon airport today — the first instalment of American military aid to Indo-China. Reports here said more planes, ammunition, transmission equipment, jeeps, lorries and artillery will be sent to Indo-China immediately.

Nazi Leaflets Threaten Return

DUESSELDORF, Thursday (UP). — Anti-Jewish leaflets stamped with the Nazi swastika were found in the streets of Dortmund today. German police patrols, who spent part of the morning clearing the streets of the leaflets which were strewn in the centre of the town during the night, said that no arrests had as yet been made.

The leaflets, typewritten and stamped on both sides with a crude facsimile of the swastika, called on the Germans to boycott the forthcoming provincial elections in the Ruhr and Rhineland. "Once again we have a Constitution without individuality which cares for the Jews," the leaflets stated. "The Nazis are still here and they will win out in the end." Written in childish verse, the leaflets went on to abuse U.S. Deputy High Commissioner Benjamin Buttenweiser for saying that Nazism had been eradicated in Germany.

Peking Vows Fight for Formosa In Protest Over U.S. Action

HONG KONG, Thursday. — (Reuter). — Chinese Communist Foreign Minister Chou En-Lai has branded President Truman's action in sending the U.S. 7th fleet to the coast of Formosa as constituting "armed aggression against the territory of China."

In a statement from Peking today, the Foreign Minister also called the Truman declaration a "total violation of the United Nations Charter."

He alleged that South Korea started the war there by an attack on North Korea, and described this as a "premeditated move by the United States to invade Formosa, Korea, Vietnam and the Philippines."

The Foreign Minister concluded: "The people of our country will certainly fight to the end single-mindedly to liberate Formosa from the grasp of the American aggressors."

THE PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK LTD
PAID-UP CAPITAL AND RESERVES
IL 1,062,000
A complete Banking Service
JERUSALEM HAIFA

ISRAEL FLAG SHIPS
s/s MEIR DIZENGOFF
loading at New York end July
s/s HENRIETTA SZOLD
arriving at Tel Aviv on July 8
Freight accepted in Israel Pounds
M. DIZENGOFF & Co. (Shipping) Ltd.
Members of the North Atlantic Mediterranean Conference
Tel Aviv - Haifa - Jerusalem - New York
Agents in the United States:
ISTHMIAN STEAMSHIP Co., New York

Lister
STEEL BROTHERS & CO. LTD.
take pleasure in announcing their appointment as SOLE AGENTS IN ISRAEL for
R. A. LISTER & CO. LTD.
BLACKSTONE & CO. LTD.
Interested customers are invited to contact us. Owners of LISTER-BLACKSTONE engines are advised to register with us for their spare parts requirements.
43 KINGSWAY. P.O.B. 1412. HAIFA.

When in Israel
Visit
Our Children
Call
MIZRAHI WOMEN'S
ORG. OF AMERICA
Tel Aviv : 2780
Jerusalem: 5118

Social & Personal

Professor A. Feigenbaum, Director of the Ophthalmic Section of the Hadassah-University Hospital, Jerusalem, has left for London to attend the International Congress of Eye Doctors in July.

•

Dr. John R. Paul, Professor of Preventive Medicine at Yale University, will speak on "Epidemiology of Poliomyelitis" to doctors at eight o'clock on Sunday evening at Terra Sancta, Jerusalem.

•

Prof. E.L. Sukenik, Professor of Archaeology, has been re-elected Chairman of the Institute of Jewish Studies at the Hebrew University for 1951.

•

Mr. Aba Hushi, Mapai Knesset member, returned from the U.S. yesterday.

•

Mrs. Lotte Leonard, Professor of Voice at the Mannes Music School, New York, has arrived by air for a month's private visit.

•

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Schloss of Baltimore, Md., have arrived in Israel on a short visit and are staying at the Kaete Dan, Tel Aviv.

•

The annual convention of the Haganah Organization in Jerusalem will open on Monday evening at 7.45 at the Y.M.C.A.

•

The Vocal Newspaper at 9.15 this evening at the Orion Cinema, Jerusalem, will be devoted to Herzl and Bialik. Among the speakers will be Mr. Beri Locker, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and the poet, Mr. David Shimoni. Mr. Yaakov Einstein of Ohel will also take part. The editor will be Mr. Y. Klinov.

•

Mr. E. Eliashar, member of the Knesset and President of the Sephardic Community, will speak on "Why I left the Coalition" at a general meeting of the Sephardic Community Council at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning at the Zion Cinema Jerusalem.

•

An exhibition of the "Medicine in the Arts" has been arranged at Bezalel Museum for delegates to the 16th National Convention of the Israel Medical Association, and will be opened at 4.30 p.m. today.

•

An exhibition of the work of students in the Workers' Council and Working Youth Association Trade School for Sewing will be open until Sunday evening at the Bet Hahalutzot in Jerusalem.

•

An exhibition of oil paintings and water colours by Alice Beck will be opened at 11 a.m. tomorrow, at the exhibition hall, 9 Alharizi St., Tel Aviv.

•

A special concert for the parents of the pupils of the New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music will take place tomorrow (Saturday) night, July 1, at 8.30 at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium. Mrs. Ida Rosen, Piano, and Mrs. Lotte Laufer, Soprano, will take part.

•

BIRTHS

BUCHWALD — To Michal (Lotti) wife of Heinz G. Buchwald, on Wednesday, June 28, 1950, at the Assutah Hospital — a daughter.

•

BRITH MILAH

The Brith Milah of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Naftalie Stein wil take place on Monday, July 3, at 11.30 a.m. at their home, 3 Zanhanim St., Bat Galim, Haifa.

•

BAR MITZVA

Eva Wiener (nee Rosenblueth), David and Pnina Ezra will be At Home at the Beth Amdursky, Romema, Jerusalem, between 5 and 8 p.m. on Saturday, July 8, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their grandson and son Gideon Yeshayahu. This is the only intimation.

•

MARRIAGE

The marriage took place in Tel Aviv on June 27, 1950, between Mr. Bruno Zollmann, of Tel Aviv, and Mrs. Selma Mintz-Glasner, of Jerusalem.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, July 4, 8.30 p.m.
LA BOHEME
with Edis de Philippe
(Mimi)
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN
Tickets: Ballin, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 3918

OBITUARY

Mrs. Dora Kaufmann

The death took place in Tel Aviv on Wednesday of Mrs. Dora Kaufmann, nee Kahn, at the age of 56 years. She is survived by her husband, Richard Kaufmann, and two daughters.

Melita Flacha, Ladies Hats, has moved to 5 Yehoash St., (third house off Mapu St.) Tel Aviv. *(Advt.)*

Tourists! Your driver knows the way to the most inviting Bar in Israel at Dolphin House, Shavei Zion-on-Sea, half an hour from Haifa. *(Advt.)*

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

Saturday at 7.40 and 9.30 p.m.
EDEN: The Stratton Story.
EDISON: Monsieur Verdoux. Also today at 3.30 p.m.
ORION: House of Strangers (7.50 and 9.40 p.m.).
SEMADAR: Los Millones de Polichinela (7.45 and 9.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Day of Wrath. Today at 3 p.m.: Modside Manners.
ZION: Never Say Die. Today at 3 p.m.: The Fountain Head.

Farm Show in Capital

A variety of produce ranging from bottled goat's milk to plums contested for prizes at an exhibit of auxiliary farms of Southern Jerusalem at the Bet Tarbut in the Baka'a quarter on Wednesday.

The farm show was sponsored by the Jerusalem Development Department of the Jewish Agency, jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture and Wizo.

The farms are among the 356 in the immediate Jerusalem area, and are worked by new immigrants. Each farm has 150 square metres for a vegetable garden, 150 square metres for potatoes, 18 chickens and one goat.

Garden Hose Prize

The first prize was a length of garden hose, while others consisted of sprayers and garden tools. The purpose of the farms is to provide additional employment and to increase self-sufficiency in food for the newcomers.

Loans for initial investments to buy equipment were granted by the Development Department, which also distributed 20,000 seedlings, chickens and goats. Instructors were provided by the Ministry and Wizo. Properly developed, each farm, which requires an average of two hours a day of work, can provide an annual income of IL. 150 as well as a large part of the family's vegetable and milk supply.

The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Zippora Geyer, of the Ministry, Mr. A. Seligman of the Development Department, and Yehudit Asch, an instructor.

Where to Go

TODAY

JERUSALEM

6-3: Exhibition of Etchings, Water Colours, Oils by local artists. Safrai's Art Gallery; 341 Jaffa Road.

9-1 (Tomorrow: 10-1): Exhibitions: "Art to A Purpose," by Lewitt-Him, London; Water Colours and Gouaches by Nahum Gutman; Fascin Hall. Also Exhibit of the Month: Gem, Glass Paste, 1st Century, B.C. Bezalel Museum.

9-1 (Tomorrow 10-1): Exhibition of Book Covers designed by Lily Cassel; Bezalel School.

10-1; 3-6 (Tomorrow: 10-1): Exhibition of Works by Jacob Eisenscher; Also Permanent Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists; Artists' House.

TEL AVIV

10-1 (Also Tomorrow): Chinese & Japanese Art; Sculptures and Drawings by J. Loutchansky; Woodcuts by Bernard Reder; Tel Aviv Museum.

10-1; 3-7 (Tomorrow: 11.30-1; 5-7): Exhibition of Paintings by Esther Berlin-Joel and Sculptures by Magdalena Kuehn; Katz Gallery; 97 Dizengoff St.

10-1; 4-7: Maritime Exhibition, Painters' and Sculptors' Association, 9 Alharizi St.

10-1: Exhibition of Oils and Water Colours by Alice Beck; Painters' and Sculptors' Association, 9 Alharizi St.

HAIFA

10-12; 4-9: Exhibition of Paintings by Yohanan Simon; "Beitenu" Hall, Rehov Hehalutz.

10-1; 3-6: Soldiers' Library; Mosadon Lahayal, 5 Balfour St.

10-1; 4-5: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri St.

TOMORROW

TEL AVIV

7.30 and 9.45 p.m.: "Offenbach in Tel Aviv;" La-La-Lo Theatre; Heifetz Hall.

8.30 p.m.: "Born Yesterday;" Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

U.S. Flights Net Big Returns

By MONTY JACOBS

COPENHAGEN. — Israel's concern over the number of people wishing to travel abroad had a parallel here just after World War II. Thousands of people, literally imprisoned during the Nazi occupation, scampered abroad. But the surge soon eased, leaving a lesson that Scandinavian Airlines officials believe might well be a pointer to Israel's young air service, El Al.

Under pressure from the population, the Scandinavian Airlines spread a spider-like network to meet the demand. But, as the travel fever abated, the company determined which routes were really worthwhile. Careful scrutiny of the traffic graphs showed that the overseas, and not the home services, earned the money.

In 1948, the Airline's loss of 13m. krone (IL.650,000) was transformed in 1949 into a surplus of 30,000 krone (IL.1,500) on its overseas routes—principally the American Services. Last year, these dollar-earning flights gained the Scandinavians the reputation of having the highest passenger ratio on the trans-Atlantic run.

El Al, probing new fields, might be encouraged by such facts to step up its endeavours to establish the America-Israel service. The Scandinavians have expressed their willingness to allow key personnel from El Al to visit their headquarters here to see how a "top-flight" airline operates. But so far the invitation has not been accepted.

No decision has yet been taken by the Scandinavian carrier on the proposal to invest profits, earned in Israel from ticket sales, in that country. The possibility of investment is being considered but the company is more inclined to wait a few months and see.

The Scandinavians say they have not yet met anything quite like the Israel proposal — that profits, instead of being converted into foreign currencies, be left for investment in Israel. Expressing their understanding of the Israel situation, they advanced a suggestion based on experience in one or two other countries which, like Israel, are hard pressed for foreign currencies. The idea in brief is this — money accumulated by the Airline in Israel could be utilised by Scandinavian merchants wishing to import from Israel firms.

UZIEL INSCRIBED IN J.N.F. GOLDEN BOOK

The Jerusalem Municipal Council at a special meeting yesterday handed over to Chief Rabbi Uziel a certificate inscribing him in the Golden Book of the J.N.F.

The Mayor, Mr. D. Auster, and the three Deputy Mayors, Messrs. R. Sheri, A. Almalech and Dr. N. Buxbaum, spoke and Chief Rabbi Uziel replied.

STATE OF ISRAEL

Notices to the Public

ISRAEL FESTIVAL
OF JEWISH MUSIC

TEL AVIV, Saturday night, July 1, at 9, at Hakirya Garden.

Folk Songs and Dances

Singers: Brakha Zfira, Ina Goldstein, Avraham Wilkomirsky, Ramat Yohanan Choir, Oriental Group (Sarah Levy), Hapoel Dancers Group (Gurit Kedman), Bokharan Group, (N. K. Melamed), Workers Choir (Brandman). Tickets: Armon, 4 Hess St.; Radio Union, 116 Dizengoff St.; Hassokhen, Passage 111 Allenby Rd. Entrance for cars through Montefiore St. only; for others, through Dizengoff St. gate.

INTRODUCTION OF LITRE MEASURES FOR THE SALE OF KEROSENE

In the course of the general introduction of the metric system, kerosene will be sold by litres instead of gallons as from July 1, 1950. The units of sale are 5, 10 and 15 litres, and the prices valid in various parts of the country have been fixed by the Director of Customs and Excise. The kerosene vendors have been supplied with new metric measures clearly marked with their capacity and with the official verification stamp (a scale with the letter "Vod" and the year).

The public is advised to insist that kerosene be measured only by the use of such measures and that the cans are filled up to the narrowest point of the neck. The use of non-metric or unstamped measures is prohibited, and the kerosene vendor must not keep any gallon cans on his car. Complaints may be addressed to the Department of Weights and Measures, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Jerusalem, House Darouti, Jaffa Road, Hakirya, Rehov Beth No. 22, Haifa, 16 Bank St.

DR. H. GOETZ,
Controller of Weights and Measures.

FOWL DISTRIBUTION

The Southern District branch of the Ministry of Agriculture announces that the distribution of fowl for new chicken runs this year has been terminated. The institutions concerned and the public are requested not to apply to the Ministry of Agriculture's Southern District branch in this matter.

QUALIFIED NURSES WANTED

The Government Hospitals are in need of experienced qualified nurses for the posts of responsible ward nurses and head nurses in hospitals. Those interested should apply in writing to the Supervisor, Ministry of Health, Jerusalem.

BRANCH OF BARCLAYS BANK REOPENING

One further sign of Jerusalem's gradual return to normal is the announcement of the reopening next Sunday of Barclays Bank office in Allenby Square. The branch, which with the opening of the Western Branch at 404 Jaffa Road had confined itself to Mandatory Government business and to the business of merchants in the immediate neighbourhood, closed down on May 12, 1948, when Allenby Square became the scene of fighting.

The reopened branch, again to serve the immediate neighbourhood, is housed in a small part of the old premises, the greater part, including the large banking hall, having been handed over to the Municipality.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON THURSDAY

Ethros, Is., Mixed Cargo
Jackstar, Pan., Mixed Cargo
Usice, Yug., Mixed Cargo & Household Effects
Artza, Is., Disembarkment terminated
Yaffo, Is., Mixed Cargo
Opole, Pol., General Cargo
Tisza, Hun., Compl. Offloading
Longview Victory, U.S., Wood
Aristoteles, Hon., Sugar
Filippo Grimani, It., Compl. Offloading
Zfonit, Is., Mixed Cargo
Ioanis Nomikos, Gr., Rye
Nora, Pan., Wheat
San Michele, It., Bagged Cargo
British Guardsman, Br., Bulk Cargo
Atzmaut, Is., Under Repairs.

DEPARTURES IN PAST 24 HRS.

Carbonello A	Italian
Negbah	Israel

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	Ships	Cargo
29	Captangiu	Wood
29	Erdstaal	Bones
1.7	Sunetta	Bulk Cargo
1.7	Arickaree	Bulk Cargo
2.7	British Endurance	Bulk Cargo
4.7	Pericles	Bulk Cargo

West Indies Well Ahead

The touring West Indies team rubbed it in on Tuesday following their easy dismissal of England in the first innings of the second test match at Lords. The West Indies were leading by the huge margin of 561 runs at the end of the second day's play.

After knocking up 320 runs for the loss of seven wickets on the opening day, the tourists were all out for 326 early the next. Then two 20-year-old West Indies bowlers played havoc with England to dismiss them for only 151 runs. Sonny Ramadhin bowled 11 consecutive maiden overs in one spell and finished with an analysis of 43 overs, 27 maidens, five wickets for 65 runs. Alfred Valentine did his share too by bowling 45 overs, 28 of which were maidens, taking four wickets for 48 runs.

England Humiliated

Following upon this the West Indies decided to bat a second time, rather than force a follow-on, and took their lead to 220 runs by the end of the day. The 151 score by England is the lowest for a completed innings in any test match against the West Indies in England. Continuing the next day, the West Indies batsmen humiliated England still further. A new sixth wicket record for either side was set up by Walcott, the wicket keeper (with 148 not out), and Gomez who were still together at 187 when play ended. They needed only 14 more runs to beat any West Indies test stand in England. The tourists look well in sight of winning their first Test in England.

SCOREBOARD: W. Indies. 1st Innys: 326 (Rae, 106; Worrell, 53; Weekes, 63; Christiani, 53; Bedser, 3/60; Jenkins, 5/116; Wardle, 2/3 2/46) and 2nd innys: 386 for five (Worrell, 45; Weekes, 63; Walcott, 148 n.o.; Gomez, 57 n.o.; Jenkins, 4/165). **England: 1st innys:** 151 (Hutton, 35; Washbrook, 36; Wardle, 33 n.o.; Jones 1/13; Valentine, 4/48; Ramadhin, 5/66.

A.K.

BRITH MACCABIM ATID WIN HOCKEY CUP

Brith Maccabim Atid won the Moledet Cup, donated in memory of 16 hockey players who fell in the defence of Israel, in a three-team Maccabi hockey competition at Rishon le Zion on Saturday. Haifa Maccabi had to cancel their entry at the last moment.

(Results given yesterday)

Sport Round the World

Louis Rosier (France), driving a Talbot, won the 24-hour automobile race of Le Mans, finishing one lap ahead of his countryman Pierre Meyrat, also in a Talbot. Tony Rolt (Gt. Britain), in a Healey, was third.

•

Istanbul's Galatagary soccer side beat the Racing Club of Beirut 4-1, in a soccer match, after leading 3-1 halfway.

•

Turkey's soccer champions Besiktas F.C., on their recent month's tour in the U.S., played seven games, won five, drew one and lost one to Manchester United, the English League side, who were also on an American tour.

•

Switzerland's annual bicycle racing classic, the Tour de Suisse, lasting seven days, started on Saturday last in Zurich with 69 riders from eight nations competing. A German team of four was included for the first time since the war.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 7.11 p.m. today and ends at 8.32 p.m. tomorrow.

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: 7.45 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m. Minha, 7 p.m., Arvit, 8.25.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight: 7.15 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Shivat Zion Synagogue: Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation: Opp. Gan Rehavia. Bible study, 10 a.m. Hebrew Service and Lecture, 8 p.m.

American Gospel Church: (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim): Bible Study, 4 p.m. Worship and Sermon, 7.30 p.m.

Zion Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Rav Kook St.): Tomorrow: lecture 10.30 a.m. Rev. Wm. L. Hull.

Chicago Hebrew Mission. 14 Prophets St. (Near Baltenashter House): Saturday, 7.45 p.m. (Hebrew and German) Sermon (Rev. J. Blum).

TEL AVIV

Beth Israel, (96 Dizengoff Road.) Tonight, 7.15 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m. Minha, 4.30 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (67 Ben Yehuda St.), Tonight, Minha, 7.30 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 6.15 a.m. and 8.15 a.m.; Minha, 1.15 & 7.45 p.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (14 Balfour St.): Tonight, Minha, 7.30. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha 7.45 p.m.

Young Israel (67 Bograchov St.): Tonight, 7 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m. Minha, 6.45.

HAIFA

Beth Israel: (Pevzner House): Tonight: Minha, 7 p.m.; Tomorrow Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Beth Israel (Mt. Carmel): Tonight, 7 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

JERUSALEM

SUNDAY

English Mission Hospital Chapel (next to Hadassah A) — Anglican Protestant Episcopal—H.C., 7 p.m. Evening Service, 6 p.m.

Protestant Episcopal — H.C. 8.30 a.m. Evening Service, 6 p.m.

St. Andrew's (Scots' Memorial Church): Morning Service, 10 a.m. Rev. A. Scott Morrison, M.A.

Zion Christian Mission (Prophets St., near Rav Kook St.): Sunday, 7.30 p.m.; Thursday, Praise Service, 7.30 p.m. Rev. Wm. L. Hull.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel; Languages: German, Italian, English, French; 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel: Languages: English, French, German, Italian; St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne): Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese; 8 a.m.: German Hospice Chapel; 7.30 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel): Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. St. Pierre de Sion, 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim): Bible Study, 9.45 a.m.; Morning Worship, 11 a.m.; Evening Bible Study, 7.30 p.m.; Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelistic Mission Assemblies of God, Mamillah Rd., corner King George: Sunday: 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Wednesday and Friday, 7.30 p.m.; Saturday, 11 & 4 p.m.: (Rev. J. Whitfield Foster).

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Anglican Church (Episcopal) (in former Germany Colony): 9.30 M.S. followed by H.C., Evening Service, 7.30, Rev. R. H. Adeney, P.O.B. 2773.

St. Peter's Church (Ajami): United Service, 7 p.m. Rev. A. Scott Morrison, M.A.

Catholic: 7, 8.30 & 10 a.m. Languages: Italian, Arabic, French and English.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain Rd. Near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant Episcopal). H.C., 7.30 a.m. M.P. 10 a.m. Evening Prayer, 6.30 p.m.

MOETZET HAPOALOT
PIONEER WOMEN
Jerusalem, Tel. 3811.
Every day at 10 a.m.: Walking tour. Visit to Pioneer Women institutions in different quarters of the Capital. No charge.
Every Monday and Wednesday at 10 a.m.
Motor tour to Ein Kerem, Children's Village of Moetzet Hapoalot — Pioneer Women, and to Herzl's tomb
Every Tuesday at 5 p.m.
Visit to the Knesset.
Tickets must be reserved a day before.
Tourists meet at our information office, 9 Hillel St., near Eden Hotel, Jerusalem.

ORCHESTRA
VOCAL RECITALS
JENNIE TOUREL
At the Piano:
Michael Taube
TEL AVIV, "Ohel-Shem" Saturday, July 1, at 9.15 p.m.
JERUSALEM, Zion Hall, Wednesday, July 5, 9 p.m.
HAIFA, Armon
Friday, July 7, 8.30 p.m.
Sale of tickets: Tel Aviv, at the I.P.O. Office (11—1). Haifa, TODAY, sale to members of the I.P.O. only, at Ginsburg's, 25 Herzl St.; Jerusalem, TODAY, sale to members of the I.P.O. only, at Cahana's.

LADY SECRETARY-TYPIST,
good knowledge of Hebrew, English, French and German, seeks half-day's employment — mornings. Write: No. 17106, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED
for 1 year,
from September 1, 1950
1½ — 2 ROOMED FLAT
in Northern Tel Aviv.
Bank guarantee available.
Please write: No.2017,
"B" Advertising, 40 Herzl Street, Haifa.

REQUIRED BY FOREIGN DIPLOMAT
from September, 1950 well furnished house or flat, 5 or more rooms. Tel Aviv — Jaffa or Ramat Gan.
Offers to No. 16284, P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv.

Herzlia Sea Shore
THE NEW BEAUTIFUL SUBURB OF TEL AVIV.
I. To let a plot of land of 4 dunams suitable for cafe and swimming pool in Herzlia, opposite Pituah on the new Main Road.
II. For sale: Plots of land in the same vicinity.
Apply to the best experts for Pituah and surroundings
SHIMON BASHI & CO., Real Estate Agents, Herzlia, opposite Pituah on the Main Road.
Office hours 4 — 7 p.m. daily.

STEEL BROTHERS & CO. LTD.
have now been appointed
SOLE AGENTS IN ISRAEL FOR
R. A. LISTER & CO. LTD.
BLACKSTONE & CO. LTD.
DIESEL ENGINES, GENERATING SETS, FARMING MACHINERY
R. H. NEAL & CO. LTD. — CRANES AND CONTRACTORS PLANTS
RIPAULTS LTD. — AUTOMOTIVE CABLES
ABINGDON KING DICK LTD. — GARAGE TOOLS
PLEXEAL LTD. — GASKET MATERIAL
CL. EQUIPMENTS LTD. — WORKSHOP MACHINERY
A MOTOR AND ASSOCIATED ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
has been opened with SHOWROOM & WORKSHOP: 7 Tel Aviv St., Haifa.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE APPROACH
STEEL BROTHERS & CO. LTD.
HAIFA: 43 KINGSWAY, TEL. 4596
TEL AVIV: 7 JAFFA-TEL AVIV Rd. TEL. 80325
JERUSALEM: MAMILLAH RD. TEL. 3590.
STEEL

HISTADRUT'S OUTLOOK ON WAGES

BY OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT

THE Histadrut had 251,000 members at the beginning of 1950. Since the establishment of the State, it has found employment for an additional 80,000. The settlements and the agricultural contracting companies were responsible for 20,000 of these, bringing those employed in the agricultural sector up to 57,000. The industrial sector of the Histadrut took in an additional 4,000, bringing their number up to 12,400.

During this year further growth of the industrial sector is anticipated. Solel Boneh alone plans to take in 20,000 more workers, bringing the number employed in its enterprises up to 35-40,000. 58 per cent of the 370,000 wage-earners in Israel are in the Histadrut. The industries it controls employ today 16 per cent of all industrial wage-earners.

With the merger of the three financial institutions, the Bank Hapoalim, the Kupat Milveh Tel Aviv and "Nir," an institute has been formed which has two million pounds capital and 13 million pounds deposits.

No Longer Capitalist

Mr. Pinhas Lubianiker, the General Secretary of the Histadrut, added in a recent article some other figures which make the recent relative growth of the Histadrut within the economy of the country even more striking.

Trying to show that the Israel economy can no longer be considered as "capitalist," he stressed that 70 per cent of the land was in the hands of the State or of the J.N.F., that at least 70 per cent of our agriculture and 40 per cent of our trade belonged to labour groups, that the Histadrut had now forged a financial institute which ranges in importance immediately after the Anglo-Palestine Bank, that transport and shipping are to a large extent in the hands of the State or of the Histadrut, that the percentage of industry controlled by the workers is increasing steadily and that they have a decisive influence in the building trade.

Mr. Lubianiker did not desire to boast of the great achievements of his organization. He was contributing to the discussion on the tasks the Histadrut will have to fulfil in the present struggle for the absorption of immigrants. By stressing the unique position and strength of the workers' movement in Israel, he wanted to find a new approach to the unprecedented problems confronting it today. Mr. Lubianiker thinks that, in a country where the wages of the workers amount to 60 per cent of the national income, the usual aims of the "class struggle" must be modified.

His withering criticism of our economic performance is contained in his contention that, as far as wages are concerned, we have reached the level of the most developed countries, while our output is on the level of the underdeveloped.

The criticism of our high wage level and low output is by no means new. But that it is now voiced by one of the prominent figures of the Histadrut is of well-nigh revolutionary importance. Mr. Lubianiker's contention that the Histadrut must now concentrate on the absorption of immigrants and not on the struggle for a greater share of the national income for the workers will, of course, meet with strong opposition within the workers' movement. These ideas, in the long run, spell a lowering of the standard of living for everyone, and especially for those among the skilled workers who, after a long struggle, have arrived at the top of the union scale.

It has sometimes been overlooked that the public financing of settlement and the absorption of immigrants must lead to an economic system far removed from the purely capitalistic pattern. The Histadrut was built on two foundations, the pioneering will of the workers which drew into its ranks not only "proletarians" but intellectual elements from abroad and from among the youth of the country, and on funds which came from world Jewry and which were channelled to those fields which private enterprise would not touch. It is therefore only natural that the Histadrut should grow much more rapidly now, when immigrants are, in a high proportion of cases, penniless and dependent on the help of the Jewish Agency and the Government.

Elsewhere the trade unions were the first to cry out against immigration, while the employers did everything in their power to keep the door open for cheap and docile labour. In Israel, the Histadrut has been, and is still, in the forefront of a free immigration policy.

Labour and the State

The ring of the promises that Israel would take in millions of immigrants without lowering the standards of living is still loud in the ears of many who are unwilling to face the harsh results of mass immigration. The challenge of Mr. Lubianiker, coming at a time when the Histadrut has attained its greatest power shows, however, that attempts are being made to adjust the labour movement to new conditions.

The discussion touched on in labour circles by the needs of mass immigration began, naturally enough, with economic and social problems, but it has proceeded to the intricate questions of the relations between the labour movement and the State and between the old-timer who has made a place for himself during long years in the country and the new immigrant who comes from a different cultural and social environment.

During the days of the Mandate, the Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi had built up "a state within a state." Without the political and administrative experience gained during these years in autonomous enterprises, the transition to independent government would have been much more difficult than it actually was.

The labour movement, through the Histadrut, has also built up a "state" of its own. Many responsibilities which are discharged by the state under normal conditions were shouldered by the labour organization. To a certain extent the Histadrut cared for the unemployed; it set up labour exchanges and enforced discipline in the labour market. A number of institutions for "social insurance, topped by a well-equipped health service, were set up and kept without the governmental financial and administrative assistance that is usual in modern countries.

Government Aid or Control

The establishment of the State has made certain changes essential. But no-one within the Histadrut has as yet fully thought out on what lines these changes should be directed. Many imagine that it would be sufficient to enlist the aid of the legislature in order to give the existing institutions a legal status and to draw upon the Treasury for financial help. Apart from these changes, which must cease considerably the work of the social institutions of the labour movement, everything would go on much as it did before.

There are others who are gradually beginning to realize that this trend will meet many obstacles. It would be easy to enlist the help of the Knesset and the Government for the social institutions of the labour movement if, by so doing, a pattern now existing in developed countries could be created. But this appears to be almost impossible. It cannot be overlooked that many of the tasks fulfilled by governments have, in this country, been the responsibility of the workers themselves. The labour exchanges are the most striking example, but there are others which are not less important.

The question must now be asked whether it is in the interests of the Histadrut, as well as of the community as a whole for everything to remain as it is while merely giving more help by appropriate legislation. Some of the problems concerned will come up for discussion when the labour code now being prepared by the Ministry of Labour is tabled in the Knesset. Others will occupy the public in relation to the comprehensive plan for social insurance.

Ideology no Help

Within the Histadrut there is a trend which favours the centralizing of powers within the Government, with sufficient safeguards for the Histadrut, and another which tries to work out solutions arising out of the special circumstances of Israel. It is perhaps easier to approach the issue from the view-point of ideology and to decide according to pure theory what field should belong to the State and which to the labour movement. But this is easy only in theory.

Visitors from abroad, especially those acquainted with socialist ideas and with the "welfare state," are always bewildered by the triple role fulfilled in Israel by the Histadrut, as a trade-union, as a large-scale employer and as the administrator of social security institutions. They are still more bewildered by the extraordinary influence exerted by the labour movement, not only through its representatives in the Government—this is a common feature of many governments — but even more so by the diversified activities of the Histadrut and by its economic power.

There are many within the labour movement who point out that there is no need for and no possibility of changing the course of history. The influence of the Histadrut is the result of a peculiar economic and social development, which has to be accepted as a fact. What is needed, they say, is a penetrating study of the ways and means by which the activities and institutions of the Histadrut can be coordinated with the Government administration.

Sharing Functions

This study is only just beginning without a full realization of what it implies. It is not enough to say, that it is neither in the interests of the labour movement nor of the State, that the influence of the Histadrut should be as all-pervasive as it is today. If this view-point is accepted — and it is hotly opposed by many—careful study is needed in order to find out if certain functions today fulfilled by the Histadrut should be taken over by the State.

Here, too, things will have to be decided, not by sweeping theory, but by careful study based on a cautious forecast of the future. There appears to be, for instance, general agreement that the management of the Labour Exchanges is more efficient than the Government administration and this, together with the reluctance of the Histadrut to give up a network of exchanges built up during long years and exerting its influences on the workers, has fashioned the bill to be tabled in the Knesset shortly. It is possible, however, to envisage a stage when it would be considered easier even by the Histadrut, if the Labour Exchanges were entrusted to State agencies.

Change in Membership

There was a time when a department was set up within the Histadrut to care for Yemenite immigrants. It led a chequered existence for a long time and was a symbol of the gulf which divided the Yemenite Jews from their European brethren. The gulf narrowed during the years, the Yemenites adapting themselves comparatively quickly. But then the Yemenites, and Oriental Jews in general, were a small minority within the labour movement, as they were in the community in general. Today this is no longer the case and it has been said that the Histadrut would soon set up a department for Europeans.

This remark reveals, better than any statistics, the revolution which is taking place in the country and especially within the labour movement which is the main melting-pot for new immigrants.

Current statistics on immigration are of little use as they are changed every time a ship or a plane comes in. But the trend of development is quite clear. The percentage of immigrants who come from the countries around the shores of the Mediterranean, from the Arab countries and from the Orient in general is rising rapidly, while immigration from Europe is small and that from Western Europe and America negligible.

Union Responsibility

This must in the long run affect our entire mode of life. Not only are the living standards of these immigrants lower than those of Europeans, but there is a difference of mental climate, of technical development, of things thought essential and things thought desirable. Nobody can predict today what the country will look like when the hundreds of thousands now streaming into the country begin to influence its public life.

Nowhere is the pressure of these immigrants so strongly felt as within the labour movement. The planter of an orange grove who employs Jews from Yemen or from Tunis does not need to bother much with them. He teaches them their work and pays them their wages. But there his responsibility ends. Within the Histadrut things are different. Looked at from the standpoint of the trade union, the immigrant from Oriental countries is a source of cheap labour and must therefore be organised and taught union discipline. From the standpoint of the pioneer, here is manpower which must be adjusted to the requirements of settlement. For the dreamer of social utopias here is material of an entirely new sort which raises questions never before encountered.

In the early days of the Jewish labour movement in this country, the idea of equality played an important role. It was mainly this idea which helped to fashion the Kibbutzim and the Moshavim with their principles of mutual aid. That it was possible to put these ideas into practice only with the help of funds from abroad does not alter the fact that equality in the most practical and doctrinaire sense lay at the foundation of the social experiments. The idea was imported from Europe. It is not an exaggeration to say that the discussion now raging over the capability of the Kibbutzim to take in immigrants in large numbers is the test-case for adapting these European ideas to non-Europeans.

Two Standards

Despite attempts to organize the labour market and to distribute such work as is available evenly among all who need it cannot be denied that there exist today two standards of living within the Histadrut. The difference is tremendous between the member of a prosperous transport cooperative or a worker with a steady job in one of the Histadrut enterprises, and between a new immigrant trying to make both ends meet on three working-days a week. So are the differences in outlook, in social heritage, in the whole mode of life.

It is much too early to say how the pressure of these hundreds of thousands will make itself felt. It is evident, however, that there can be no cut-and-dried solutions for the problems raised. Many of them are not even yet to be guessed. Many of them will exert their influence on the whole community. But it is obvious that the Histadrut will have to be in the forefront of the social struggle arising from two standards of living and a dozen or more languages and modes of life.

For the labour movement there is first of all the threat to the standard of living. Equality would in this case mean sharing in the most striking sense of the term. It means sharing of working opportunities and may well mean an over-all lowering of the standard of living, at least as long as new immigrants are not yet adapted to modern working methods.

Within the Histadrut, discussion on the results of present developments is only just beginning. It is influenced by vested interests, by doctrines, by a longing to save at least the main principle of the great social experiment of communal colonization. The discussion should be followed closely and it is to be hoped that it will be carried on with the utmost sincerity and candour. The very life of the community may depend on the decisions taken as to the means by which mass immigration is to be absorbed.

HOW TO KILL A LION

By JULIAN HUXLEY

ONCE when I was talking to Sir Leonard Woolley about the animal life of the Middle East, he said that the grandfather of a trusted overseer of his had killed a lion. 'Where had he gone to do that?" I said. Sir Leonard replied that the grandfather had gone nowhere; he had killed the lion in his home region, the tribal area of the Damalkas on the right bank of the Upper Euphrates.

Apparently, here and there in the foothill region of Northern Syria, between the coast and the Euphrates up to its emergence from the mountains near Carchemish, lions survived well into the second half of the nineteenth century. If a man wished to acquire fame and fortune (and also if he was strong and somewhat foolhardy!), he would announce that he was going to challenge a lion to single combat on a certain date — having first ascertained its presence in the neighbourhood.

On the appointed date he would set out, followed by a large crowd of spectators, to the wadi where the lion was in the habit of lying up. The challenger advanced into the wadi, followed at an increasingly respectful distance by the gallery of spectators. In a loud voice he proclaimed his challenge to the lion, urging him to come out and fight if he was not to be considered a coward. Provocations were shouted at the beast. Public insults were heaped on his head; and, if this did not suffice, on the heads of his mother, grandmother and other female relatives...

If the lion was a clever lion, he would creep round, hidden among rocks, so as to leap on the bombastic disturber of his peace from behind; and this would usually be the end of the foolhardy fellow. But most lions are far from clever, and the animal would often come angrily out of his lair straight towards the challenger.

The challenger was bound by certain traditional rules. He was allowed no weapon save a single sword. He was, however, permitted to swathe his left arm and hand in enormous quantities of black goat's-hair yarn (the stuff of which the black beduin tents are woven), to such an extent that his arm was protected against the teeth and claws of even the largest lion.

The lion advanced, doubtless snarling and lashing his tail, and eventually sprang. This is the part of the business that I frankly do not fully understand, for I should have thought a man could not normally prevent himself from being knocked down by a lion springing to the attack. However, the grandson of the lion-killer assured Woolley that it was otherwise. The lion-killer thrust his left arm forward, full into the lion's open mouth. Lions, as they bite, automatically bring up their fore-paws with their great claws to help their fangs to hold and injure the prey. But here both fangs and claws spent their force on the entanglement of the wool.

This was the moment which the human challenger had to seize. While the lion's mouth and forelegs were thus occupied, he must manage with one stroke of his sword to hamstring the beast's left hind leg. The lion then lies helpless, incapable of movement, and it is only a matter of skill and agility to keep out of range of the jaws while stabbing the creature to death.

I say "only"; but obviously the skill and agility required were very considerable, and the man might still be mauled or even killed. However, the overseer's grandfather killed his lion, without being damaged himself, and his fortune was then made. He thenceforward had the appellation of Lion-killer added to his name, and never had to do any more work, as it was accepted that a lion-killer should be entertained at the public expense for the rest of his life.

Royal Sport

I must say that this survival impresses me a great deal. In early historic times, only three or four thousand years ago, lions must still have been quite abundant in the entire region across from India through Persia and Syria and Asia Minor into Greece. Wherever wild lions existed, they inevitably came to be the symbol of all great dangerous beasts, and the lion-killer, challenging and mastering the forces of the brute creation, became a hero. The famous Lion Gate at Mycenae embodies this symbol; the Assyrian Kings are sometimes shown in single combat with lions, and the Hittite Kings had lions everywhere in their palaces.

Once this had happened, it was natural for the symbol to spread to other lands and other regions, where no lions had ever existed. It would be extremely interesting to trace the steps of this extension, but that is a matter for the specialist. I suppose that the symbolization of the kingly power by the lion was reflected back and reinforced by the ideas of the medieval bestiaries, which conferred the title of King of Beasts upon the lion.

Be that as it may, all the lions which play a part in the Western world are descended from the lions of the Near and Middle East, not from those of India and Black Africa. The lion which Woolley's overseer's grandfather challenged and killed in the time of Queen Victoria certainly shared a common ancestry with the lions that floated on her Royal Standard, as well as with the Lion that confronts the Unicorn in the royal arms and in Lewis Carroll's poem, and with many other lions of other royal houses and great cities of Europe.

OFNS Copyright

SAILORS SEE STRANGE SIGHTS

NEW YORK, (NANA).— BLOOD-RED seas, hailstones of chicken-egg size and a view of the Azores from a distance of 680 miles are among sea stories culled from reports sent by ships at sea and published in the Coast Guard Bulletin.

These visions and happenings, all reported since the war, indicate that ancient seafarers might have been wrong more in their conclusions than in their observations of nautical phenomena, which are still reported almost daily in hydrographic reports filed by modern seamen.

An American freighter, the "Charles A. McCue," sailed for fifteen miles through a patch of blood-red water off the west coast of South America in 1946. The second mate and helmsman saw a thirty-foot octopus flailing about helplessly in the water while many large and small fish floated on the surface. The water changed colour to pea-green when lifted aboard and placed in a bottle.

A squall that attacked the "Steel Admiral" suddenly in the Mediterranean in 1948 bombarded the crew with hailstones "the size of a normal hen's egg and extremely painful." The freakish storm left half an inch of ice and snow on deck before veering off and remaining as a solid mass on the radarscope.

Miracle Mirages

Archie Adams, second officer of the American vessel "Henry Lamb," received a jolt one summer evening when he clearly saw the peaks of mountains which he identified as the Azores Islands, 680 miles away. The United States Navy later explained that the irregular sunset heat had turned the atmosphere ino a gigantic lens and that he actually had seen the islands.

Along the same lines, Capt. G T. Boyett of the "Bluefield Victory," reported 20 different mirages on one evening in the short journey from England to France. They ranged from three lighthouses side by side and two coastal cities, one inverted on top of the other to two tall thin ships, also one inverted on the other.

In 1946, the U.S.S. "Chicago," a cruiser, reported Urania Island, jutting 110 feet out of the sea near Aogo Shima in the Pacific. A year later, seamen were astonished to find no land at all there, but only a row of breakers. Two months later, the "Lindenwood Victory" reported not even the breakers remained.

Departures of Aeroplanes from Lydda Airport
July 2 — 8

DATE	AIRLINE	DESTINATION
Sunday, July 2	S.A.S.	Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Stockholm.
	P.A.L.	Rome, Madrid, London.
	EL AL	Paris.
	CYPRUS AIR.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London.
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
	UNIVERSAL	Johannesburg.
Monday, July 3	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York.
	SABENA	Brussels, London, New York.
Tuesday, July 4	K.L.M.	Amsterdam, London, New York
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York.
	EL AL	Rome, Vienna.
Wednesday, July 5	EL AL	Rome, Zurich.
	Swiss Air.	Athens, Geneva, Zurich.
	K.L.M.	Teheran.
	S.A.S.	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok.
	S.A.A.	Johannesburg.
	EL AL	Rome, Paris.
	L.A.I.	Rome.
Thursday, July 6	CYPRUS AIR.	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul, Athens, Rome, London.
	T.W.A.	Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York Philadelphia.
	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Amsterdam, London, New York
	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, London, New York.
	B.O.A.C.	Rome, London, New York.
	EL AL	London.
Friday, July 7	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Munich, Vienna, Copenhagen, Stockholm.
	CYPRUS AIR.	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	L.A.I.	Rome.
Saturday July 8	EL AL	Rome, Zurich

Departure of Ships from Haifa Port

s.s. "PACE" sailing July 2, 1950, for Naples, Marseilles
s.s. "CAMPIDOGLIO" sailing July 6, 1950 for Larnaca, Piraeus, Brindisi, Venice, Trieste
s.s. "KEDMAH" sailing July 5, 1950 for Geneva, Marseilles, Naples.

(The above is subject to alteration without notice)

COMPILED BY

PELTOURS
JERUSALEM, TEL AVIV, HAIFA, ROSOVOT, LONDON, PARIS
NEW YORK, MARSEILLES, JOHANNESBURG, CAPETOWN
TRAVEL WELL TRAVEL PEL

SOME of the sprightliest talk to be heard in Manhattan these nights is in the coffee-houses frequented by the talented and threadbare refugees of Mittel-Europa. Night after loquacious night, you'll find them huddled over red-and-white checked tablecloths, and though many a cultural door has been slammed in their faces, they remain a spirited and sociable lot, short on money, perhaps, but long on banter and bravado.

Most of the stories spun by these Continental *katzenjammers* are on the comic side; yet, once in a while, they come up with a yarn which leaves a ping-pong ball in your throat. For instance, there's the tale about the old gentleman and his greying wife who, during the summer months, can be seen almost every day on the carousel near the Central Park zoo, holding hands as their adjoining ponies jump up and down.

Who are they? Well, to tell you, I'll have to go back several years and several thousand miles.

Shortly after the Nazis goose-stepped into Vienna and decency went underground, a well-known surgeon and his wife, both of frowned-upon ancestry, were urged by friends to take their six-year old son and leave the country.

The surgeon refused. "I'm needed at the hospital," he said, "and I intend to stay as long as I can be of use."

His usefulness, however, came to an end a few afternoons later when a detachment of SS men rang his doorbell. The doctor, who had been warned to expect them, led his wife and son out the rear door, but as they hurried up the street, a neighbour spotted them and gave the alarm.

As the hunted trio turned a corner, they came upon a small carousel which had been set up in a public square to celebrate the arrival of the German "liberators," and, thinking fast, the surgeon bought three tickets and climbed aboard with his family as the battered runabout started up. The child was placed astride a gaudy zebra while the parents sank way back in one of those chairs whose outsides make a swan.

The SS men searched the square and were about to move on when the boy, to whom it was all a game, reached out, grabbed a brass ring and, turning to his parents, shouted, "Look, look! Now I get a free ride!"

Attracted by the boy's cries, the storm troopers dragged the doctor and his wife from the carousel and were about to take the child when their leader, a youth with a hangman's sense of humour, stopped them. "The kid got the brass ring," he said. "He's entitled to a free ride."

As the carousel started up again, the tinny strains of "Chiri-biri-bim" drowned out the mother's screams, and the last the couple saw of their son he was riding on the merry-go-round.

The surgeon was too valuable a commodity to kill right off, and so was his wife, a skilled nurse. They were sent to a slave labour camp to tend those prisoners considered too healthy for the ovens, and when the Allies marched into the camp in 1945, the couple were still alive. By this time, however, the surgeon's brain was a bit misty, but friends in New York paid his passage, and he and his wife were among the lucky ones who got by the immigration quota.

Ever since, the pair have been spending most of their summer days in the vicinity of the Central Park carousel. The old boy is pretty much off his trolley, but his wife continues to humour him, and whenever he gets agitated and mutters, "Where's Otto? I saw him on the zebra a minute ago," she patiently takes him by the hand and says, "Come along, dear, may be he got tired and went home."

PELTOURS FORUM
LUNCHEON CLUB
Next Meeting: Sunday, July 2, at 12.45 p.m.
Venue: W.I.Z.O. Club, 91 Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv
Guest Speaker
DR. SHLOMO LEVY
Member of the Executive of the Keren Kayemet Le'Israel
Subject: THE TASKS OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND IN THE STATE OF ISRAEL.
Admission (including lunch): IL. 0.500.
Tickets are obtainable at all Peltours Offices, at the South African Visitors' Club, 100 Hayarkon St., Tel Aviv, at the Wine Club and at the Hadassah Visitors' Club, 99 Hayarkon Street, Tel Aviv.

GERSHON BEN FIRST MEANS SAFETY FIRST!
Commercial Reports on firms and individuals.
Market Analysis.
Advice on Investments
Correspondents:
Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. New York.
American Foreign Credit Underwriters Corp.
GERSHON BEN,
51 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

Distribution of
LeTOURNEAU MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT IN ISRAEL
We are pleased to announce that our company has been appointed Sole Agent and Sales Distributor of
R. G. Le Tourneau Co., Inc., U.S.A. Products in Israel
Our office handles the supply of all kinds of LeTourneau products:
EARTH MOVING MACHINERY,
BUILDING MACHINES,
SPARE PARTS AND EQUIPMENT.
All details through:
Tour Boneh Machinery Co. Ltd.
19 Hasharon Street, Tel Aviv.
(near Central Bus Station)
Telephone No.4489 (temporarily) of Messrs. Zur Development & Building Co. Ltd.

ORSON WELLES AND MARIAN ANDERSON

AMERICAN SEASON IN PARIS

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM

PARIS. — The sight of Orson Welles strolling down the Boulevard de la Madeleine in broad daylight, with American and British tourists craning their necks after him, is one of the minor rewards of a holiday stay in Paris. The spectacle of the same Orson Welles tearing a passion to tatters before the footlights of the Théatre Edouard VII offers a more intricate problem. Mr. Welles is here for a brief, but busy, stay, having just completed what his press-agent is probably going to describe as a play, though others — including some who were in the audience at the première a couple of nights ago — might refuse it that title.

Be that as it may, the fact remains that Mr. Welles is now nightly astounding a mixed audience of tourists and Parisians with a Marathon performance, in the course of which he has to impersonate three such different characters as a Hollywood producer, the hero of Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus," and what one takes to be a figure symbolic of Modern Man.

Marlowe Up-to-Date

The whole thing — written, produced and largely acted by Welles — is called "The Blessed and the Damned," and though it incorporates large chunks of Marlowe's 16th century morality play, a good deal of the text and most of the higher metaphysical thought is undoubtedly the work of Welles.

For those who like Elizabethan drama and who do not mind Welles' reflections on the state of Modern Man and the threat of the Atom Bomb, this is an enjoyable evening. In addition to bringing Marlowe up to date, and embellishing his play with a running commentary supplied by a Greek Chorus of three tormented sophomores, Welles supplies an amusing skit on Hollywood, called "The Unthinking Lobster." This also strikes a semi-religious note, but concentrates in the main on broad caricature of well-known film personalities and gives Welles an opportunity to don a Churchill mask, complete with cynical grin and half-chewed cigar, though it is as a film producer that we are introduced to him. Altogether a pleasant, if slightly undergraduate, contribution to the modern problem.

Mystic Comedy

It is permissible to think that Orson Welles would be less of a hit if the Paris theatre did not happen to be in the doldrums just now. Four and a half years ago, in the first winter following the war, this correspondent found Paris full to overflowing with new and exciting plays — as well as books and periodicals — which had been germinating during the Occupation. The Parisians then were physically hungry, but there was plenty of spiritual sustenance. Now food is as good and plentiful as ever, but correspondingly there has been a sad decline of the cultural life.

Of the two chief problem plays, Camus' "Les Justes" and Marcel Aymé's "Clérambard," the former is a rehash of the familiar Existentialist dilemma about personal morality in an impersonal universe, while the latter sadly fails to combine comedy and mysticism. It is significant that even intelligent critics saw fit to beat the drum for "Clérambard," presumably because — like Eliot's latest play, like so many current productions — it makes an attempt to deal with religion. But where Eliot muffles his subject in the genteel boredom of upper-middle-class drawing-room conversation, Marcel Aymé supplies broad farce about miraculous visions and primitive faith impinging upon a French bourgeois family, and only succeeds in repelling the audience. By the side of Marian Anderson's inspired rendering of Negro spirituals and of Schubert's "Ave Maria" at the Palais de Chaillot, all these well-meant efforts to popularize religion fall completely flat.

Ebony Genius

Marian Anderson's brief stay here gave the Parisians a chance to show that they appreciate great art even in an unfamiliar dress. She is perhaps the only singer who can be counted on to fill the vast Palais de Chaillot on as many nights as she chooses to appear, and to bring both the social élite and the ordinary run of music lovers stampeding to the box office. Her appearance, which lost nothing from the magnificent setting of the Palais de Chaillot, with its moonlit vistas and the black silhouette of the Eiffel tower in the background, gave music critics the chance to point out what everyone knows, namely, that there is no other contemporary singer who can be named in the same breath.

Colour Problem

It is ironical that this great singer must leave her native country in order to be able to forget completely that Negroes are a minority. "Le Monde," which doesn't much like the U.S.A. anyway, rubbed the lesson in with a series of solemn articles on the colour problem. It gives the French, who are always being nagged by the Americans about their behaviour in Indo-China, a certain satisfaction to turn the tables now and then. But in general one senses little overt dislike of America. Hollywood films are well patronized, American authors enjoy respectful reviews, and even Coca-Cola is more popular than the French wine-growers think it should be.

All told, a stay in Paris is an invigorating affair. If nothing else, France at the moment contributes several original novelties, from the Schuman Plan to the forthcoming Congress of Catholic Psychoanalysts — another surprising juxtaposition. Whenever the time comes when East Europeans can once more go to Paris for their studies, they will find that the West is not a barren of ideas as their present masters are tying to make them believe.

HYBRID TOMATOES

HYBRID tomato plants that have a larger yield and a smoother fruit than common varieties have been developed in the United States. Horticulturists at Purdue University in the State of Indiana have been experimenting for the last 3 years with 33 varieties of tomatoes.

The Purdue scientists use the same principles in developing hybrid tomatoes that were used in developing hybrid corn. They crossed two tomato varieties— Pritchard and Rutgers. The resultant hybrid produced 17.8 tons an acre. The original varieties produced only 13 tons and 12.3 tons an acre, respectively.

The cross-breeding process also resulted in tomato plants having other favourable characteristics of the parent plants. One of the new varieties developed yields a good portion of its crop in the first third of the tomato season —an important factor in marketing.

CHESS

June 30, 1950

PROBLEM No. 496
J. Buckwald, New York
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post

Mate in Two (6+8)

Problem No. 497
S. Fugacher, USSR
1 Prize Tchigorin Mem. Ty.

White: Kh1; Qc1; Rh4; Bg8; Bd4, Se2. (6)
Black: Ka3; Ra2, Ra8; Bc8; Sa1, Sb2; Pa4, b4, e3, e4, e7. (11)
Mate in Three

SOLUTIONS

Problem 490 (Hillel): 1.Qg5! thr. 2.Qc1x; 1.—R:g5 2.S:c7; 1.—B:g5 2.a5; 1.—b:g5 2.Re1 (3 points)

Problem 491 (Loshinski): Set: 1.—B:d5, R:d5, Se5, Qa5 2.Bc5, Rb4, Se2, Qd1x; 1.Bc4 — 2. Rd3x; 1.—Se5, Qa5, B:e4, R:e4 2.Rc5, Rb4, Se5 Qd1, changing the blocked set, and repairing the mates (3 points).

GAME No. 238
White: Lilienthal Black: Najdorf
(Budapest, 13th round)

1. e4 c5 2. Sf3 d6 3.Bb5+ Bd7 4. B:d7+ Q:d7 5.0—0 Sf6 6.Re1 Sc6 7.d4 c:d4 8.Bg5 Sg4 9.S:d4 h6 10. Bh4 g5 11. Bg3 b5! 12.S:c6 b:c6 13. h3 h6 14. B:d6 B:f7! 15.K:f2 e:d6 16. Sd2 0—0—0 17.Qe1 Q:e1 18. h:g4 Rg7 19.e3 Be6 20.Kf3 Rh4 21. Rf1 Re8 22.Sb3 d5! 23.Ke2 Bf4 24. Kd3 R:e4 25.Ra—e1 Rh—e4 26.R:e4 R:e4 27.Rf3 Re1 28.Rf2 Re3+ 29. Kc2 Rg3 30.Se4 Re1! 31.R:f7 B:d4 32.c:d4 R g2+ 33.Kc3 R:g4 34.Kb4 R d6+! 35.Ka5 Re4+ 36.Ka6 h3 37. b3 Rh4. White resigns.

CHESS NEWS

U.S.S.R. — Over 300,000 players took part in the second All-Union tournament of the Kolkhos, the finals of which were played last month in Kiev. First prize was won by Masenov (Ukraine) with 14½ points out of 18.

HUNGARY. — Members of the Soviet delegation to the Budapest tournament gave a number of simultaneous displays in various cities. Bondarevsky took on 31 players in Ganz, won 27 and drew 4 in 9 hours. At Csepel Bokotsky and Anderbach played 31 and 29 opponents respectively. Bokotsky won 17, drew 12 and lost 2. Anderbach won 20, drew 8, and lost one to an 18-year-old player, Tenyesi.

Since 1945 the number of clubs has increased from 60 to 573 with a membership of 18,500. The 1950 club championship was won by Kazsi scoring 12½ points out of 180 games.

SWITZERLAND. — The Herdern chess club organized a tournament in memory of Richard Reti with 22 players competing. First was a young player named Walther. The traditional Berne vs. Basle match was played on 26 boards in two rounds. Berne won 44:26.

ITALY. — At the 13th national championship at Sorrento, Perreca (Naples) carried the title, scoring 9 points, followed by Engalicev (Rome) etc. In the Milano chess club Monticelli took on a record number of 73 players: W.58, D.9, L.6.

ENGLAND. — 280 players took part in the preliminaries of the British championship, the finals of which will be contested between the best 96 at Buxton. Dr. S. Tartakover, winner of the Southsea tournament, won his match against Rhodes by 4½-1½.

DENMARK. — Enevoldsen and Hage will play a match for the Danish championship following their joint victory in the national championship.

INDIA. — The recently formed Indian Chess Federation is showing great activity. The Federation's correspondence games section is at present engaged in a 14 boards match against Czechoslovakia. Sapre, winner of the Bombay championship, met 22 players in Ahmedabad: W.20 L.1 D.1.

YUGOSLAVIA. — The International tournament in Belgrade was won by Nedeljkovic with 11 points, followed by Milic 10½, Matanovic 10, Tot and Castaldi (Italy) 9, Hugot (France) 8½, Dunkelblum (Belgium) 8, Grob (Switz.) 7½, etc.

SOLVING CONTEST

	490	491	492	494	495	Total
Maximum	3	3	3	3	5	17
Gramsfeld	—	3	—	3	—	6
Wertheim	—	—	—	3	—	3
Weltsch	—	3	—	—	—	3
Ben-Artzi	3	3	—	3	5	13
Gabriel	3	3	3	3	5	14
Lubsens	—	3	—	3	—	6
Alon	3	3	—	3	5	13
Emperor	—	3	—	3	—	6
Redlich	3	3	3	3	5	15
Hillel	3	3	3	3	5	15
Ritter	—	3	3	3	5	14
Baumann	—	3	3	3	5	14
Fuchs	—	3	3	3	5	14

Notes: This time the problems were quite difficult and interesting, and we congratulate our new solvers: Mr. Baumann and Mr. Fuchs, on their excellent start. Solutions all correct, but without the answers in the main variations are credited with two points only. No. 490: 1.Q—e5?? B:e5!! 2.Rg5?? S:c7! 1.Re4? R:e3! 1.Re4? B:e3! 2.Fe5? Se4!

No. 493: 1.Qe5? Qa7? B:b6! 1.Qb5? Se3! 2.Sd3? c3! 1.—B:b6 2.Qe8? Sd5!

No. 494: 1.Kb4? Re1! 1.—Re1 2. Kb5! Q:d4! 1.—g3 2.Kg4! Se4!

Art and Economics

PARIS (ONA) —

THE other day a garage mechanic drove up to the studio of Henri Matisse on the Boulevard du Montparnasse, returning the car of the famed painter on which he had made extensive repairs to its under-pinnings. The 81-year-old post-impressionist, now immensely wealthy with paintings in museums and private collections worldwide, had an acute attack of benevolence and brought out a small canvas which he offered in payment for the repairs and, doubtless, as a gesture of kindliness to a worker in another field of artistry. (The rock-bottom price of any Matisse today would be IL.350, and an unprecedented bargain at that.)

The mechanic looked it over carefully, then returned it, shaking his head.

"I do not want to vex you, Maitre," he said. "To me, the painting is very pretty indeed. But my wife, who knows only a little about Art, would toss it in the dustbin. Instead, Maitre, will you kindly pay me 7,350 francs and 48 centimes."

Matisse paid the 7,350 francs and 48 centimes, otherwise IL.7.525.

LONDON.—

OUTSIDE the Royal Academy, where a new painting "hung on the line" means success and possible riches for any British painter, a pavement artist put up this sign:

"Beat the inflationary spiral. No catalogue to buy here. No admission to pay."

Art patrons, *en route* to the hallowed Academy, showered his efforts with pennies.

NEW EXCAVATIONS IN IRAQ

By MUSA HABIB

BAGHDAD, (AP) — AMERICAN archaeologists probing dark, twisting Iraq mountain-caves, have discovered relics of what may be history's first man. They estimate he lived 20,000 years before the Stone Age.

The annual report of the Iraq Department of Antiquities has just revealed the discoveries of the U.S. expedition, which was led by Dr. Henry Field of Harvard University's Peabody Museum. The expedition worked in "immensely dark" caves crammed with "rough windings and formidable stalactites and stalagmites." Untouched by man for centuries, the caves were in the Baradost mountain, north of Kirkuk, in north central Iraq.

Deep inside the mountains, the experts excavated flint and stone implements going back some 20,000 years before the early Stone Age, the report said.

Nippur and Calah

Dr. Faraj Basmachi of the Iraqi Antiquities Department worked with the American experts.

The Antiquities Department also disclosed discoveries of two other archaeological expeditions, one American and one British. All three expeditions have now halted excavations for the summer.

A joint expedition of the University of Chicago Oriental Institute and the University of Pennsylvania Museum worked at the sacred Sumerian town of Nippur, north of Baghdad. A British School of Archaeology expedition probed the oldest known Assyrian capital, Calah, 21 miles east of Mosul.

During six months of back-breaking work the Chicago-Pennsylvania group excavated the temple section of the sacred town. The collection of temples uncovered surround the whole town. A temple of Enlil, chief of the Sumerian gods, is the most important. Six temples built one on top of the other during different ages were found at one place. They go back from the Acadian period to the final reign of the Assyrians over Babylon, from 2,500 to 600 B.C. A new type of Sumerian architecture was revealed in the Enlil temple.

Deciphering inscriptions on huge stone blocks, the archaeologists also found that the Sumerian and Babylonian kings were greatly in awe of the god Enlil, concentrating on building temples for him and offering gifts.

The Chicago-Pennsylvania group also found more than 700 clay tablets in what was a quarter for ancient writers. These Sumerian tablets threw new light on history, literature and mathematics. School "books" of another age were discovered. So important does the American group consider its work that several more seasons of probing in the earth at Nippur are planned, the Antiquities Department said.

City of Nimrod

Prof. M. E. L. Mallowan led the British expedition, which concentrated on the palace of Ashur Nasor Pall III, some finds dating to the first millennium, B.C.E. The expedition also found a 3,000-year-old observatory.

Dr. Mallowan was quoted saying 50 years may be needed to complete the excavations, which are at the ancient city of Nimrod.

ON THE AIR NEXT WEEK

By ETHEREAL

"ON a Desert Island," referred to here a few weeks ago, is gaining wide popularity. Uri Keissari's broadcast a fortnight ago has brought in a number of letters from listeners wanting to take part in this programme, bringing their choice of five musical works they would wish to have with them if isolated on a desert island.

Lorand Fenyves, violinist with the I.P.O., will present his choice on *Sunday at* 10.30 p.m.

"My Husband, the Minister"

Bar-Yosef's topical satire, dealing with a would-be Minister, his wife, his son, his neighbours and all whom his eventual office affects, is good clean fun. A dig at snobbery, even if kid-gloved, is to be welcomed, the more so as our snobbery is still curable. Matate are presenting the show with their usual verve, and excerpts will be broadcast on *Sunday at* 9 o'clock.

Shostakovich

Shostakovich's Fifth Symphony was recorded by the Kol Israel Orchestra under Leonard Bernstein during their concert on June 1. The Orchestra is now on leave and this recording will be played in place of their usual concert on *Tuesday at* 8.45.

Herzl and Bialik

Tammuz 20 and 21 are respectively the anniversaries of the deaths of Theodor Herzl and Haim Nahman Bialik.

"This city could become again the metropolis of all countries," said Herzl of Jerusalem. The Jerusalem journalist, Shalom Schwartz, will talk on Herzl's opinions on the capital on *Wednesday at* 5.45 p.m.

Rabimah and the Tel Aviv Studio Players will present a programme in honour of our "poet laureate" entitled, "Arise, ye wanderers of the desert," on *Wednesday at* 9 o'clock.

Cantoral Requests

This new request programme of Cantoral music has proved to be a firm favourite. It is broadcast every fortnight, this *Wednesday at* 10.30 p.m.

The Sunday afternoon Christian Service will be relayed this week from a Greek Catholic Church in Haifa at 3.15.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

KOL YISRAEL: Jerusalem: 373.1M.; Tel Aviv: 43.9 & 522M.; Haifa: 36.7M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (tomorrow: 8.00 a.m.), 1.30 p.m. 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; **English:** 2 and 10.15 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.30 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m. **French:** 3 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 7.45 Morning Concert (R). 8.15 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 9.00 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Music from the Movies (R). 10.45 Music (R). 11.00 Ballet Music (R). 11.45 King Sisters (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Ramadhan Service Broadcast from the Great Mosque, Jaffa. 1.45 Hebrew Songs (R). 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.15 Folk Melodies by Shabbatai Petrushka (R). 4.30 Vocal Recital: Lotte Lagler, Josepha Schocken, Yosef Blumberg and Yitzhak Levy. 6.15 "Your Child's Vacation": Talk by Dr. Brachyahu. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Variations on "Seh Vagdi" (Israeli). 7.45 Talk by D. S. Malkin. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 Bible Readings. 8.45 "The Political Scene." 9.00 Shabbat Readings. 9.15 Friday Night Concert: Overture "Donna Diana" (Reznicek), Symphony Orchestra, Conductor: Karl Bohm; Concerto No. 3 (Prokofieff): London Symphony Orchestra, Conductor: Piero Coppola, Soloist: Sergei Prokofieff; Symphony No. 1 (Milhaud), Columbia Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra, Conductor: Darius Milhaud. 10.30 Israel Songs (R). 11.15 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service. 7.35 Israel Songs (R). 8.15 Cantoral Recordings. 9.00 Morning Concert: Suite No. 1 (Bach); Symphony in D Major "Paris" (Mozart); "Manfred" (Schumann); "Le Tombeau de Couperin" (Ravel). 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Light Music (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Works by Kobiac, Starer and Edel. 11.00 N. Soldiers' Programme. 12.30 Request Programme (R). 1.00 Literary Corner. 1.45 Hebrew Songs (R). 3.15 Close Down.

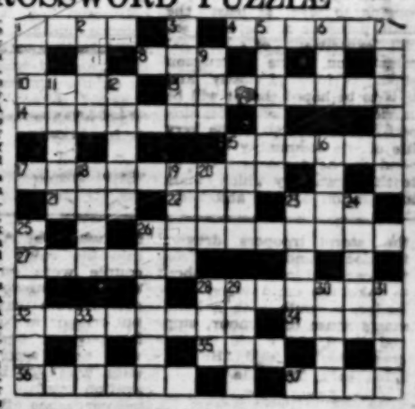
4.00 p.m. Contemporary Music: "Portsmouth Point" (Walton); "A London Symphony" (Williams). 5.00 Thomas' "Mignon" Act I (R). 6.15 "In the World of Art and Culture." 6.30 Vocal Recital: Marguerite Cousen. Songs by Juliue Chajes (R). 6.45 Talk. 7.00 "Guests in the Studio." 7.45 Light Music (R). 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.27 Hamavdil. 8.40 Sports. 8.45 "Melave Malka." 9.05 Talk by Dr. T. Moriel. 9.15 Folk Songs and Dances (broadcast from Hakirya Garden). 10.30 Continuation of Folk Songs and Dances. 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (31.3 m.): 7.00 p.m. Yiddish; 7.20 p.m. Ladino; 7.40 p.m. French; Tomorrow: 8.00 p.m. Yemenite.

Kol Zion Lagola (31.414 M.): 12.00 M. "The Pleasure of Sabbath." 12.30 "Zionist Review" presented by I. Schen. Tomorrow: 12.00 "Melave Malka;" Cantoral Music. 12.15 Spotlight. 12.30 "The Jewish Legion" by Gershon Agron.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.84 & 24.96 M.): 9.30 p.m. News 9.40 News Talk. 9.45 Landmarks of Britain. Tomorrow: 9.30 News. 9.40 Programme Parade. 9.45 Focus on Israel Affairs.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across. — 1. A fit of the sulks. 4. Only small but can be frightening. 8. May be followed by breakfast. 10. A grand way to shut the door? 13. A person of rank. 14. Hal gives the fifth a start. 15. Drawn absent-mindedly. 17. It may look like a tramp in a field. 21. Girl from Sevenoaks. 22. This is let for a play. 23. A backward era. 26. Rain? 27. But you cannot employ him for sixpence. 28. This water might do you good. 32. Running it is an ordeal. 34. Unusual letter to "23 across." 35. Sounds like the Food Minister's in a trap! 36. Deadly dull. 37. Source of sugar. **Down.** — 1. Could you make a mess of cooking it? 2. Not a big horse. 3. A list of dishes. 5. Is this fight for feather-weights? 6. Turn mad. 7. Did he use the bell with hesitation? 8. A very small spot. 11. A long thing with a point on the end. 12. Remit in another form. 15. Is it built to swindle me? 16. Does she suit the Royal Academy? 18. Slavonic river? 19. No, the lady's not for burning. 20. It can be a gnawful nuisance. 23. What father may become if he drops an "H." 24. He composed in a novel garden. 25. Dramatically produced. 26. Turmoil. 28. A kittenish sound. 29. Time for one article. 30. Composition often won by the last part. 31. Fast time. 33. In it things eventually get worn out.

A LOSER ON A LOSER

West bid one diamond, and South reached game at hearts in a rush.

West made the king of diamonds and switched to a trump. This lead spiked declarer's hopes of ever ruffing his third spade loser, because the defence was just one lead ahead. How should he plan the hand? Should he play against hope and play East for the ace of spades?

A closer inspection revealed some hidden treasure in dummy, and South set about to utilize it. He played two more rounds of trumps and then took three tricks in clubs, overtaking his knave with dummy's queen. Next came the queen of diamonds, and South threw a spade.

Now West was end-played. Since leading away from his major spade tenace would do him no good, he underled the knave of diamonds; but appraising the situation correctly South pounced on it with dummy's ten and parked one of his remaining two spade losers.

Corrigendum. A most regrettable error crept into the set-up of the Practical Problem of June 16 — North's hand is shown incomplete and should be completed by the 5 of diamonds for the thirteenth card.

Wishing to give our readers a chance, we shall defer the publication of the solution by a week.

classified

SUNDAYS • WEDNESDAYS • FRIDAYS

ANTIQUES
ANTIQUES of all periods bought and sold. Mareth, Ltd., Eton Square, Jerusalem.

BOOKS
WANTED books, libraries, all languages, "Renka Books," 1 Ahuzat St., Jerusalem. Tel. 2674.
BOOKS and libraries bought or evaluated by Universitas, 7 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem. Tel. 4068.

DWELLINGS
TWO-ROOMED flat with hall, or three-roomed flat wanted in centre of Rehavia. Write No. 15065, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.
LARGE storeroom to let in Talbieh, Jerusalem. Tel. 2281, Jerusalem.
ROOM with full board to let in Jerusalem for one month. Apply: Rabinovitz, 22 Keren Kayemet Street, Jerusalem.
TO LET, for 6 months, luxuriously furnished 3-roomed flat, near Mograbi, Tel Aviv. Bank guarantee required. Write CL/No.14249, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
TO LET, during summer months, two-roomed flat in Tel Aviv. Write CL/14283, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
WANTED unfurnished room in Kiryat Hayim or near neighbourhood for August 1 or September 1. Offers to 123, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

LESSONS
TEACHER for Hebrew and Arabic wants to exchange lessons for advanced English or French. Write: Rabinovitz, 22 Keren Kayemet St., Jerusalem.
GERMAN speaking children learn German reading, writing during summer vacation with experienced young teacher. Write: P.O.B. 507, Tel Aviv.
DANCING lessons (private or groups) only with Hans Guth, 54 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv. Branch in Holon (opposite "Michsaf").
LESSONS by University Graduate in Northern Tel Aviv. Hebrew, English, German, spoken and literary language, commercial correspondence, etc., for all degrees of knowledge and comprehension. Write CL/14239, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
LEARN languages, correspondence, typing, shorthand, accountancy. "Daat," Institute of Commerce & Shorthand, 19 Hehalutz St., Haifa.
PAINTING and drawing lessons for children and adults, groups and individual lessons. Erna Friedlaender, 6 Garden St., German Colony, Haifa.
PIANO lessons, also for adult beginners, by experienced teacher. Excellent method. Wisniewicz, 14 Kabirim St., Mt. Carmel, Haifa.

LOST — FOUND
LOST, in Jerusalem, Identity Card in the name of Moshe Reiner. Finder please return to The Jerusalem Post, Jerusalem.

PAYING GUESTS
ONE-TWO children, aged 4-6, accepted with full board. Apply: Children's Nurse, Steinweg, Mekor Haim (bus No. 8, stop before the last), Jerusalem.

PURCHASE — SALE
WANTED to buy Persian rug, privately owned piano. Offers P.O.B. 4088, Tel Aviv.
FURNITURE, beautiful European bedroom, mahogany, almost new, for sale. I. Dunant, 15 Mizrahi A St., Tel Aviv (10 a.m.—12 noon).
PERSIAN carpets, biggest selection. Purchase, sale, repairing, culminating, Katzenstein, 27 Balfour St., Tel Aviv.
FOR SALE Marconi Electric Radio 5 valves. Automatic eight record player in cabinet, also classical records (symphonic). Offers CL/14226, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
FURNITURE, drawing room, red plush, Chippendale, and first class Persian carpet, 2x3 m. for sale immediately. Apply: CL/3743, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

REAL ESTATE
PLATS-plots-houses, Hadar Hacarmel, Mt. Carmel. Bernberg & Son, 29 Herzl St., Haifa, Tel. 3715.

SITUATIONS VACANT
HALF DAYS household help wanted (cooking, cleaning, no big laundry) for small family. Please write: CL/3782, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

SITUATIONS WANTED
Molly Lyons and Joop BAR DAVID, Literary Agency, Tannous House, Talbieh, Jerusalem. Tel. 3000. Editing, Translating, MSS invited for abroad.
KINDERGARTNER, Hebrew speaking, many years' experience in Israel, seeks part-time work with child or as babysitter. Phone: Geld, 4061 Jerusalem (9 a.m.-12 noon).
GENTLEMAN with 15 years' experience, responsible official in large institution, seeks administrative position, preferably Haifa. Excellent references. Write: CL/15039, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.
TYPING of Hebrew manuscripts (correspondence, pamphlets, books, etc.) translations from English and French into Hebrew done reliably and efficiently by experienced secretary. Prepared also to accept part-time employment — afternoons only. Write: 1234, P.O.B.81, Jerusalem.
EXPERIENCED secretary, stenotypist (female). Hebrew, English, German, seeks half-day position in Tel Aviv. Write: CL/14238, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
TYPING: Italian — German — French — English — done reliably and efficiently by Italian-born stenotypist. Own typewriter. Write: CL/3790, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
EXPERIENCED English shorthand typist, good knowledge of office routine, French and some knowledge of Hebrew and Arabic, seeks position, preferably in Haifa. Apply: CL/3778, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
LADIES' FASHIONS — experienced businessman just arrived here, held first class positions in Germany and England for many years, seeks occupation. Apply: CL/3782, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
EXPERIENCED English secretary shorthand typist, English born, ex-Mahal, independent correspondent, thorough knowledge of office routine, some knowledge Hebrew and French, best local references, seeks post in Haifa. Apply: CL/3787, P.O.B.66, Haifa.
YOUNG American lady, kindergarten teacher, desires any private or school work, willing to sleep in. Perlman, 61 Hazalil St., Neve Shaanan, Haifa.
EXPERIENCED English stenographer and clerk, wants part or full time position. Write: CL/3786, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.
MARRIED couple from Berlin-Shanghai, wife knowing first class cooking, baking and housework, man safe driver, waiter, servant, speaking English, French, German, references at hand, look for situation together or separately. Norbert Bloch, Pardess Hanna — Beth Olim.

MISCELLANEOUS
PLEATING, shrinking, button and buttonhole making. Workshop reopened at 29 Ramban St., corner Ibn Ezra, Jerusalem.
WOLFF'S upholstery workshop, 16 King George Avenue, Jerusalem. Upholstered furniture; mattresses; repairs.
MALKA COHEN, the ladies' hairdresser from England, specializes in cutting, tapering, shaping and soft natural looking permanent waves. Comfortably cool quick hair-dryer. Closed all day Sunday. 89 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv.
NURSE, mental disease experience, individual treatment, injections. Marathon, 84 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.
FOR WEDDINGS and other festivities, first class arrangements at the Ramat Hadar Hotel, kasher, Mt. Carmel, Haifa, Tel. 6384.

WANTED
Electric Washing Machine, Electric Hot Mangles, Refrigerator (used) in good condition. Offers to No.3191, Gershon Ben Advertising, 51 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

PLOTS ON MOUNT CARMEL, HAIFA. FOR SALE
On level high ground on road; bus connection to the spot. Price:— IL.300 per dunam. Can be paid in instalments. 'Kushanim' (title deeds) ready in the Tel Aviv Land Registry.
PNINIM
Real Estate Agency
13 Lilienblum St., second floor, Room No.9, Tel. 2634. P.O.B. 2016, TEL AVIV.

WANTED FOR LEADING LADIES' DRESS SHOP
1) First class TAILOR for suits and coats
2) First class DRESSMAKER (female)
3) First class, experienced SALESLADY
Apply to No. 3780, P.O.B.694, Jerusalem

CAPITAL AVAILABLE
FOR PRODUCTION PROJECTS
under the Investment Law
Write P.O.B. 960, Tel Aviv.

Manager of large and successful
CATERING ESTABLISHMENT
WANTS TO CHANGE HIS POSITION.
Intimately acquainted with the restaurant and catering trade in this country and abroad. Excellent connections with leading suppliers and Government Departments. Particularly experienced in the formation and organization of new undertakings. Fluent Hebrew, English, and German.
Write: No. 16805, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

NEW IMMIGRANTS
We buy and sell furniture, goods and machinery, also on commission basis.
MIKLAAT LTD.
7 Hagalil St., TEL AVIV opp. Central Bus Station

TO LET
Well situated offices comprising three rooms and corridor in New Business Centre, Haifa.
Phone 4926, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

WANTED
First-Class CLERK
(male or female)
experienced in statistical, invoicing and costing work. Knowledge of English and Hebrew required. Please apply to U/15822, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

FLATS IN JERUSALEM
BIER
To Let and For Sale
8 KEREN KAYEMETH STREET
JERUSALEM TEL. 4184
HOUSES — FLATS — PLOTS — SHOPS — INSURANCE

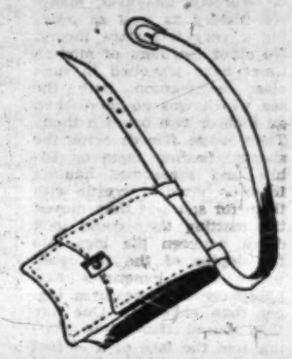
WANTED
BY LEADING NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY
ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGER
Apply, with curriculum vitae, to:
No. 16810, P.O.B. 1125,
TEL AVIV.

Le Coin de Paris

By Marie Guyon with sketches by M. Auger. Exclusive to The Jerusalem Post.

THE new blouses, worn with narrow slit skirts, feature a billowy effect in the back. Schiaparelli is showing a very original number whose "billows" consist of knife-pleated material of a contrasting colour. Colour suggestion: lemon yellow bodice worn with black linen skirt. Back pleats are also black. The sleeveless shirt-waist dress of coloured muslin is a great success as a dance dress and dressmakers are initiating a number of variations as not all can wear the same type of models. For broad-shipped women, they suggest a dress with a muslin bodice shirred and tucked or draped — a style which attracts the eye to the bodice.

In bags, Hermes suggests replacing your handbag with a pouch which can be worn on a belt, leaving your hands completely free. His most popular model is of a sports type and of natural hand-stitched leather.



The old and young from among the 2,000 immigrants from India who are already in Israel. The matriarch is with a group at the Pardess Hanna Immigrant Camp awaiting settlement, while Dobbis David, a member of Habonim of Bombay, is with a Youth Aliyah group at the Mikve Israel Agricultural School. Keren Hayesod Photos (Kluger)

EGERIA REPLIES: TOYS FOR TODDLERS

Could you please advise me on the best toys for my child aged 18 months?

As toys are very expensive in this country, you are wise to consider carefully before buying. You will of course wish to provide a suitable collection within the limits of your purse. It is well to know beforehand exactly what you want, so that you do not just go into a toy shop and buy something which may catch your eye because of its bright colour or elaborate mechanism.

There are children who become very attached to a soft, cuddly toy, and continue to love it no matter how old and shabby it may become. In the main however, it is a new toy which appeals most and it generally gets discarded after a short time. It is better therefore, not to give a child too many things at once, but to buy new toys at intervals and to make a little occasion of each gift.

The most attractive toys for your child are those which help him to develop his bodily coordination. A box on wheels which he can push, will help him to walk more confidently. A wheel on the end of a stick will delight him, especially if it has a bell. A box of differently shapped blocks, preferably brightly coloured with paint that will not come off in his mouth, for building and balancing, will keep him busy and contented for hours. Hollow receptacles such as pans, bowls, small buckets and plastic dishes with plenty of smallish things to put in and take out will be very much appreciated. You must make quite sure though that none of these articles are small enough to go into his mouth and be swallowed. Similarly, avoid hairy toys, as the hairs may come off into his mouth and lead to choking. Some sticks made quite smooth to prevent splinters, and a couple of rubber balls of different size and colour are useful. As he gets older and steadier on his feet, he will enjoy climbing onto and jumping off wooden boxes.

He will like one or two large, sturdy, soft toys such as a teddy bear or a doll. You could probably make these yourself quite satisfactorily if you are not too fussy about the face and hands, in neither of which your child will be specially interested. Any stuffing that you provide will certainly be sucked and bitten, so be very particular that all the rags are well washed before being used.

A really excellent present is a shallow bath in which he can play with sand and water. This, together with several rubber toys and a plastic cup or two, is a veritable paradise for the toddler. If you have a large veranda or a garden, the inevitable mess need not worry you. It is of great importance to let him satisfy his natural desires. Pebbles, large sea-shells, and large brightly coloured buttons, will all be hoarded as treasures and rattled about in boxes or cans with the greatest enjoyment.

At this age, the phantasy life of your child is very primitive and toys such as those enumerated above, will give him far more satisfaction than expensive dolls and elaborate mechanical toys which he cannot understand and which only restrict his imagination. The simpler the toy, the more uses it can be put to by the child in his play, and so he will enjoy and value it.

Finally, bear in mind that although at his age he has no desire to play with other children, and is able to amuse himself for most of the day, he will be glad to share his games with you from time to time. The few odd minutes which you can spare for this during the day will make him very happy and will in no way spoil him.

ANNIVERSARY

More than 5,000 airline stewardesses, who are working on 233 scheduled commercial air carriers throughout the world, recently celebrated the 20th anniversary of the inauguration of stewardess service in the U.S. Miss Ellen Church, an American registered nurse, became the first flight stewardess when she flew from San Francisco to Chicago in 1930.

N.A.N.A.

Buyers' Guide — Things To Shop For

1950 News

PARADISE has done it again with their 1950 model — "Shiloah" — the sofa-bed that brings you solid comfort. By day it's a space saving sofa — at night a very comfortable bed and so easy to handle that even a child can operate it. "Shiloah" by PARADISE, fits beautifully into your home, assures you of a good night's rest and is a quality production throughout. Now with retailers.

Stardom

SOUPS play a stellar role on all menus the year 'round and what better than a delicious plate of soup out of a package that takes no time at all to prepare. MALKA SOUPS, made of the finest ingredients, are sound nourishment. On the market now are needle, mushroom and vegetable soup. But beware of imitations. Ask for, and see to it that you get a packet of Malka Soup.

No Time For Trouble

THIS is no time for your refrigerator to break down—but they've been known to act that way when they are most needed. So if there is trouble — here is the man to put it right quickly: FISCHBEIN, at 24 Rambam St., Tel Aviv. He has been at it a long time and his repairs are guaranteed. Call Mr. Fischbein, at 5588 immediately something goes wrong.

Banishment

IT'S the height of the moth season but don't let them get your fur coat. Be wise and store it safely with a reliable dealer. Call 5990, the ROSEN FUR SALON, at 72 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Rosen will take all the worry off your hands, and if you want any remodelling done the summer is the time to do it; for there's a special seasonal price. Don't dally — Ring 5990 today.

Busy Bees

TOURISTS spend most of their time rushing around but they do want to take gifts back home if they can pick them up quickly. TARKO, centrally located at 24 Rambam St., (corner Allenby Rd.), Tel Aviv, offers a good selection and they are pleased to be helpful. The popular metal articles are a speciality of the shop. Put Tarko down as a place to be visited if you want to buy in a hurry.

Ease The Way

IF you're going abroad make your trip easy by consulting with a reliable travel agent who will tell you all you need to know in a twinkling. ISRAEL LLOYD, 1 Hess St. (opp. British and Italian Consulates), Tel Aviv, are set up to give you service and will help solve your problems quickly and reliably. Israel Lloyd is the name — remember it when making travel plans.

Nights Off

HERE'S an announcement to make parents with young children happy. There's a "baby-sitter" association in Jerusalem now that will give you that well earned night off. The medical students now studying in Jerusalem, have organised it because so many of them have to earn their living while at school. Just call 4005, between 3 and 6 p.m. ask for a "Baby-sitter" and you'll get one that's reliable and will know what to do in an emergency.

Needed Now

IT'S getting toward mid-season, just when all your last year's frocks give way and you haven't a thing to wear. So take a trip down to ROVELL at 15 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka (Princess Mary), Jerusalem ('Phone 2190), where you'll find lovely silk flower prints and plain linen frocks, as well as two piece affairs and three quarter jackets to go with. Rovell's also have a large collection of "Lakol" dresses.

The Princess and the Ballet

By Diana Strode

LONDON, (NANA). — Princess Margaret, who will be 20 this August, faces the busiest summer of her life. She is taking over many of the engagements which would normally have been fulfilled by her elder sister, Princess Elizabeth, who will attend no more official functions until after her second baby is born, in a few months' time.

Recently Princess Margaret has been averaging one important engagement a day. Many, not surprisingly, have been connected with youth organizations in which she is playing an ever-increasing part. These engagements will keep her traveling continually all over Britain, making speeches and inspecting and encouraging every sort of movement.

In her spare time, the Princess is one of the Royal Family's most enthusiastic theatre goers. She is President of the Sadler's Wells Foundation, so it was a combination of official duty and personal pleasure that took her recently to Sadler's Wells Theatre, the home of Britain's famous ballet company, to help celebrate the ballet's 21st anniversary.

New U.S. Tour

The Sadler's Wells Ballet, incidentally, is returning to America for a coast-to-coast tour in autumn. It will be at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, for three weeks from September 10, and already over 50 per cent of the tickets have been sold. The Ballets to be given are "Don Quixote," "Scenes de Ballet," "Giselle," "Les Patineurs," "The Sleeping Beauty," "Swan Lake," "Checkmate," "Facade," and "A Wedding Bouquet." The first four will be new to American audiences.

The Sadler's Wells Ballet originated at the Old Vic in the 1928-29 season, when short performances were given by the Old Vic Opera Ballet, as it was then called, before the opera "Hansel and Gretel." Later it was known as the Vic-Wells Ballet, performing alternately at each theatre.

Miss Ninette De Valois has directed the whole ballet organization for the 21 years of its existence. Dancer, choreographer, teacher and organizer, she has built up an English ballet equal to any in the world.

Busy Woman Statesman

The British Minister of National Insurance, Dr. Edith Summerskill, has been dubbed the Labour Party's "Gift of Glamour" in British politics.

Dr. Summerskill, a doctor, was Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Food in the last Government and was involved in some of the country's most heated controversies at the time over rationing.

She has deftly managed to combine her career with a home, husband and family, achieving the distinction of being the first married woman to hold ministerial rank in England. She takes little credit for her achievement, bus gives a lot to her understanding husband, Dr. E. Jeffrey Samuel, and family.

Honoured At 70

LAST Tuesday, June 27, Dr. Helen Keller celebrated her 70th birthday. Dr. Keller, deaf, blind and once mute, has been dependent since the age of 19 months on her sense of touch alone. Her teacher, Annie Mansfield Sullivan, whose ability was almost as exceptional as that of her pupil, first taught her words by putting an object such as a doll in her arms and then spelling the word DOLL slowly on her hand. Under her teaching, and with instruction at special schools for the deaf, dumb and blind in the United States, Dr. Keller not only learned to read, write and talk but became exceptionally proficient in her studies. Her case is the most extraordinary ever known in the education of blind deaf-mutes, her acquirements including several languages and her general knowledge being wide. She has written several books, and takes a deep interest in methods of educating defective persons.

Helen Keller

At a special session of the recent International Braille Conference at UNESCO House, Paris, held in her honour, Dr. Keller addressed the delegates on their work to create a universal Braille system for all different language areas of the world.

UNESCO

Care of Insect Bites

By Margaret H. Frank

IF insects trouble you in the summer you can go to the chemist and buy some kind of preparation to keep them away; this is especially useful for children. Cigarette smoke is repulsive to insects so the smoker can get some consolation from this habit.

Once you have been bitten, you can dab the spot with 1:20 carbolic acid lotion or menthol in spirit. Mosquito bites sometimes go septic, in which case the doctor should be consulted.

The poison from a wasp sting is alkaline and therefore vinegar or lemon juice should be applied. A sting from a bee should be treated with ammonia; it should be dabbed on and not rubbed in.

The most important thing in local treatment is to keep the surrounding tissue in good condition, swabbing the skin with alcohol. In serious cases an antiseptic dressing must be applied. Bites and stings above the upper lip or on the nose are dangerous and if they are squeezed may set up fatal infection.

Avoid massage at all costs! The fingers will damage the inflamed tissue and the fingertips will carry the infection from one spot to other parts of the skin.

No make-up, please! If you wish to disguise the looks of the spot, dab it with a little calamine lotion, which leaves a powdery surface and also cools the skin.

Those Wonderful Frozen Desserts

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

JUNE is bride's month, but her ability to hold her husband is tested in July when nerves run ragged over a hot stove and appetites pale at the sight of steaming substantial food. And so, to cool the palate but warm the heart, try some of these frozen desserts. To achieve success remember that mixtures should be thoroughly chilled before going into the freezing compartment. No warm foods should go into the refrigerator.

If your dish has a gelatin or custard base it *must* be stirred at 45-minute intervals while the freezing process is taking place, until the mixture is quite thick. This breaks up the ice crystals. If it has beaten egg whites or whipped cream it should *not* be stirred during the freezing.

A wonderful frozen dessert is achieved by simply adding sugar, a few drops of vanilla and some pineapple jam to a couple of bottles of lebeniah. Put into the freezer, and beat every 45 minutes until the right consistency is achieved. Add mint or raspberry squash for colour. The same dish is excellent with fresh cottage cheese.

Here is a recipe for lemon sherbet that I am going to spread as wide as I can. The important thing in this recipe is to mix the ingredients in the proper order. If this is not done, you will have a nice mess of cheese instead of the lightest of ice-cream sherbets. Mix the following together in the following order and freeze:

Stir mixture in the freezer at half-hour intervals. One cup of sugar, grated rind of half-a-lemon, 1/4 cup lemon juice. Stir. Add two cups of milk.

Make a syrup of two cups and water, 1 teaspoon vanilla (also try adding 2 tbsps. margarine).

Scald 1 1/2 cups ordinary milk and all but 2 tbsps. sugar in top of double boiler. Mix cornflour (melted margarine, if you dare), salt, then moisten with half-a-cup cold milk. Add to hot milk and cook 25 minutes, stirring occasionally. Beat the egg yolks and add to the custard. Return to the double boiler and cook for five minutes over steam. Chill. Whip the egg whites until stiff and beat in two tbsps. sugar, add vanilla and finally the milk powder mixture well whipped with a rotary beater. Freeze without stirring, in one pan, and with stirring in the other to see which is best.

Let me explain how this recipe differs from the standard one, and why it deserves to be tried. The usual basic recipe calls for less cornflour but more eggs which means that our consistency will probably be about right in the first stage of the preparation, but that we will probably fall down on the next stage where the egg whites bring the air into the recipe, and the standard dish is made even fluffier with more air introduced by whipped cream (or whipped condensed milk). We cannot get all that airiness with our ingredients, but we must have the richness of the added triple-strength milk powder or we will have only a custard-like sherbet. Having added egg white we should not stir during the freezing, but without the whipped cream, we must stir in order to make sure that the mixture does not divide up into solids and ice crystals. So let's try both, and see what happens. Don't be afraid since whatever does result will certainly be edible and probably very good at that.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS
can dress neatly in my latest models. Large stock. Your own material, if desired.
S. KUTTNER
11a Zvi Graetz St., flat No.28
TEL. AVIV. (10—1; 4—6).

REMOVAL OF SUPERFLUOUS FACE HAIR
by electric treatment
Guaranteed no after-growth.
Hermine HEILBRUN
12 Beth Hashoeva Lane (near 96 Allenby Rd.)
TEL AVIV.

A few drops of HEG-ODORON retards perspiration of the feet and armpits and eliminates unpleasant odour.
Made by "HEGO" Ramle.
Distributors:
Salomon, Levin & Elstein, Tel Aviv - Haifa - Jerusalem.

THE SHIELD PROTECTS THE TORTOISE
NA'AVA PROTECTS THE SKIN
CONTAINS SOLERGAN
NA'AVA IZHAR Cosmetics

COURSE IN COSMETICS
under the supervision of
Dr. A. LWOW
Information from 4-6 p.m., 278 Street of the Prophets (near Public Works Dept.), Jerusalem.

HERNIA BELTS
with or without spring, made of genuine French elastic band.
Kurt Laboschinski
ORTHOPAEDIC WORKSHOP
8 Arlosoroff Street, Haifa.

A HASSOCHECH AWNING keeps your home cool... makes your porch useful.
HASSOCHECH
89 Herzl Street, Tel Aviv. Tel. 5473.

INSTAL A Purator
(U.S.A. Patent)
Electric Mosquitocide, in your home and you'll sleep well.
Money back if unsuccessful.
POLYPHOTO
107 Allenby Rd., cor. Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv.

Proved a million times
Dralle
BIRCHWATER
against dandruff and loss of hair

A beautiful face is not enough . . .
It has to be accompanied by a graceful figure, easily attainable through
Salon Frankl
17 Ben Yehuda St., Second floor, Jerusalem. Formerly of Budapest Kossuth Lajos 10.

TALTAL for gents!
SOAPLESS MARVEL SHAMPOO
IT'S A SHEMEN PRODUCT

TO OUR CUSTOMERS
We are now at your service at SALON ROBERT Hairdressers for ladies and gentlemen
27 King George Ave., Jerusalem, Tel. 2052.
SIOMA AND SHMUEL
(formerly at Weiss' Barber Shop, now closed).

Newly opened
MOSHE STUB
17 Ben Yehuda St., Jerusalem
Speciality shop for
Babies' and Children's Clothes
Large selection of the latest models.
ALSO LAKOL MADE TO MEASURE

Make an Appointment with
Mr. EDOUARD of PARIS
the well-known Hair-Stylist for dyeing, working now with
SALON ETTY 189 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv

HALF-DAY Kaytana
for children aged 7 to 14.
IN TALBIEH, JERUSALEM
Management: Walter Frankl
OPENING ON JULY 10
Airy rooms, shady garden, medical supervision, all kinds of games, chess, ping-pong, hand-work, drawing and painting, gardening, music, folk dancing, cinema, library, preparation for school classes.
Registration 6-7 p.m. daily at Zollschan's, newsvender, Ben Hillel St., corner Ben Yehuda, Tel.5125; Cafe Hermon, Rehavia, Tel.2383; or Sports Hygiene, 3 Princess Mary Ave., Tel. 2684, Jerusalem.

ATTENTION LADIES
REMNANTS OF AMERICAN SUMMER MATERIALS
BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS
WEISS 85 Allenby Road, TEL AVIV. Eckmann House, First Floor.

HEBREW BRAILLE SCRIPT

By MICHAEL GEFFNER

The author of this article, blind himself, was recently in Israel on his way to the U.S. Dr. Geffner represented the American-Jewish Guild of the Blind at the UNESCO conference in Paris for reforms in Braille.

EVERYBODY knows that people without sight can read with their fingers. Those who have some notion of Braille will know that it consists of a system of raised dots. But it may seem puzzling to them that these dots can make sense to the touch-reader. Actually, Braille represents a simple code having no resemblance whatsoever to the ordinary letter forms, but which allows for fluent reading.

For quite some time Braille has been used for Hebrew, but it was not until about a decade and a half ago that a fully satisfactory system was worked out and officially adopted.

About 1830, a blind Frenchman, Louis Braille, a teacher at an institute for the blind, revolutionized the primitive methods applied until then by developing a system of six raised dots, arranged in two vertical rows, the maximum that could be perceived simultaneously with the finer tip. He found that through all possible positions and combinations within this six-dot cell 63 different characters were possible. He then proceeded to allocate combinations of dots for each letter of the alphabet and for punctuation marks.

The succession of his letters followed simple mathematical principles: one dot, two dots in various positions, and so on. The alphabet worked out by Louis Braille was taken over by all major languages, each sound identical in various languages being expressed by the same Braille character, with sounds peculiar to certain languages having new signs. In the course of time some deviations from this principle occurred. Attempts were made for instance, to allocate characters with the fewest dots to the most frequent letters.

Hebrew Braille Alphabet

The original Hebrew Blind Script was based on the Arabic system which had not followed the system of Louis Braille. However, a new code adopted in 1936 is closely related to the original Braille alphabet. The "Beth" is the same as the B, the "Gimmel" the same as the G. It is clear that for *Nekudot* the same method could not be used as in ordinary print, since signs cannot be placed underneath or within the Braille characters, and they were therefore expressed by the equivalent vowel signs of the original Braille alphabet. The word "Begged," for instance, looks in Hebrew Braille as if it were transliterated into English or German. Nevertheless, each sign of printed Hebrew has been given an adequate Braille character. Also, the direction of reading originally following the traditional way, that is from right to left, was changed to

In a classroom of the Jerusalem Institute for the Blind.
Photo by Rubinger

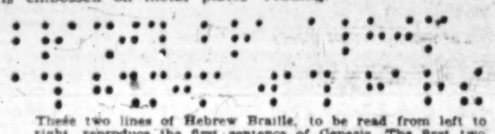
the more usual way of reading, from left to right.

Bible in Braille

There are two ways of preparing Braille books, by Braille typewriter, which provides only a single copy, and by printing, whereby the text is embossed on metal plates from which any number of copies can be produced. The Jewish Braille Institute of America undertook, several years ago, the monumental task of printing the whole Bible in Braille. This work has now been completed, comprising 20 encyclopedia-sized volumes. The *Tanach* is printed with *Nekudot* and is in every essential respect a faithful version. It is intended not only for Jews but also for blind Christian theologians who must study the Bible in the original Hebrew.

A conference held in Paris recently, under the auspices of UNESCO, aimed at bringing about uniformity, or at least consistency, in the use of Braille, that is, that the principle of "same sound, same character" should be reaffirmed. This writer, who represented Hebrew Braille, was at a great advantage, in as much as this principle had been the guiding motive in the establishment of our new code; his main function was to convince the representatives of Oriental languages, particularly Arabic, that this principle is feasible and advantageous.

The conference may be considered a great success, at least as far as the attitude of the Arab representatives was concerned, who agreed to adopt the same principle for Arabic as followed for Hebrew Braille, including the change in the direction of reading.



These two lines of Hebrew Braille, to be read from left to right, reproduce the first sentence of Genesis. The first two raised dots (one above the other) represent the letter Beth, the second symbol — four dots — is Resh, the third — a single dot — Aleph, and so on.

DUTCH CAMP DIARY

"De Groene Amsterdammer," for three quarters of a century a leading weekly in Holland, took an unusual course to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Holland and the fifth anniversary of the liberation. It devoted its entire issue of May 6—16 four-column pages — to one single feature, reproducing a diary of almost 100,000 words, kept in Bergen-Belsen by a Dutch Jew from August 14, 1944 to a few days before the liberation in April, 1945. Though the diary is not signed, it is known to have been written by a Dutch-Jewish lawyer and writer, the former President of the Netherlands Zionist Federation, Dr. A.J. Herzberg, one of the survivors and the author of "Amor Fati," an analysis of life in Bergen-Belsen.

It is almost impossible to read this detailed and monotonous account of misery and squalor, hunger and humiliation, sickness and death, to the end. Yet the camp where the author was kept was a so-called "Vorzugslager," from where Jews were generally not sent to Auschwitz.

Herzberg's diary is not, on the whole, a story of heroism. It is the pitiful story of life in conditions that tend to stifle all human values, in a collective of the nearly-doomed. Yet, every now and again, the author relieves his account by noting deeds of altruism, of courage, of steadfastness.

The Editor of "De Groene," who sees in this diary not only a Jewish but also a general human document of the struggle for spiritual self-preservation, says in his preface that by its publication he hopes to bring home to his readers the full significance of Holland's liberation.

H.B.

FROM NOAH TO ASSAF

ANCIENT MEDICAL MANUSCRIPT

By S. MUNTNER

On the occasion of the Scientific Conference of the Medical Association of Israel, held in Jerusalem this week, Dr. S. Muntner, an authority on the history of medicine in Israel, describes in the following article an unpublished manuscript of the Talmudic period.

It is not generally known that a Medical School existed in Galilee in the Talmudic period, and a medical work dating from that period and entitled *The Book of Medicine by Asaf, the Physician*, has survived.

This valuable work which I have prepared for publication includes Hebrew translations of some Greek medical books of the third century. These are the first translations from Greek into any other language. The language of the MS is that of the Mishna and of the ancient Midrashim, a polished, clear and pleasant Hebrew. It contains Greek, Latin and Persian synonyma for Hebrew and Aramaic names and begins with a history of medicine "from the days of Noah to those of Assaf." This is followed by anatomy, physiology, dietetics (hygiene) diagnosis, and in particular pharmacology which comprises zoology, botany and mineralogy. There is a tradition of ancient Hebrew medicine, "the medicine of the sages of Aram Naharayim, Kasdim, India and Persia," of ancient Arab medicine and of Abyssinia.

The Talmud refers to this work, and the Gemara even repeats an error which occurred in Asaf's description of plants (Sukka 12b), an error which did not escape Rashi. The description of the climate of Israel and of the influence of its water and wines on bodily health is interesting, as the following examples will show.

Water and Wine

"And I will teach you about the water. In the beginning there was one kind, pure and clean and clear and sweet. And it was given by God to provide life to all living souls ...and the water from the navel of the earth which is the Holy Land, all its waters are sweet and good and spicy and pleasant for the body... And all its herbs, plants and grasses grow to heal and to bless. Therefore, the water is wholesome for the body, without sore and without disease." "The wines from the Lebanon, Hermon, Carmel, the mountains of Jerusalem, of Shomron, Kaftor and Egypt, all these seven kinds are superior to other kinds of wine in the world. And the other wines are as nothing against them, because they are distinguished by their quality, scent and taste, even for healing..." "...and the power of the climate and its winds: for rains and climate of Jerusalem are not similar to those of Egypt, nor does the climate of the Lebanon resemble that of any other country..."

Advice to Doctors

"It is a law unto the medical scholars to be quick in their practice, to heal and to know and to investigate well the source of the illness and its kind, with the aim of healing. For if the physician considers them all it becomes clear that he is trustworthy to serve because he investigated the disease and knows its remedies in the uprightness of his faith."

"And we know from our great experience that the physician cannot heal all diseases, for few will be healed and many will die. And when he succeeds in healing, it is with the help of the Lord, our Father, who heals. But many fall ill and die because of negligence... and during their illness did not ask the advice of enlightened physicians."

Assaf's book is also of great importance for our knowledge of ancient weights and measures and the determination of the calendar. We find there: Shekel, Gera, Zuzim, Ma'a, Dinar, Sela, Kav, Hin, Shefoferet, etc. Assaf himself took care of the poor who could not pay for physicians, and one of his maxims was: "And I will teach you to investigate the signs of sores and diseases, the signs of life and death, to understand and to profess with the help of the Lord who teaches man to know and to be of use."

Students' Oath

He found in medicine a blend of science and faith. He taught methods of study and his students were organized in a kind of fraternity. He used a test system for his disciples and only passed his knowledge on to those whom he considered worthy. Frequently he stresses the social functions of the physicians. He preferred local to foreign products and prescribed the medical clay from Askalon instead of that from abroad, pitch from the Dead Sea, and many medical herbs of the country.

The most remarkable document in Assaf's work is the oath which he made his pupils swear before graduation. (This oath is published in my book "Mishna Tefila le-Moshe" and, in an English translation, in "Harofe Haivri" New York 1947). It would be fitting if a copy of this ethical oath were placed in the clinic of every Jewish doctor.

For approximately 1,500 years this manuscript, of which only 16 copies exist, was hidden in various libraries. If its publication can be made possible, it will no doubt become an important object of research for scientists and philologists.

Publications Received

Shaw I. and Capa R., Report on Israel. Simon & Schuster, New York.

Jabotinsky, V., Taryag Millim, Introduction into Spoken Hebrew. Aariel, Jerusalem.

L'Espagne et les Juifs. Bureau d'Information Diplomatique, Madrid.

HEBREW BOOKS

Nohar, M., Ayin Ba-Ayin. Hebr. Writers Union — Dvir, Tel Aviv.

Der Dor Ve-Sefrav. Ed. Y. Tversky. Dvir, Tel Aviv.

Ir Jesreel-Afula, 1925—1950. Local Council, Afula.

Shikha, E., Rav Ha-Hovel Yohanan. Am Oved, Tel Aviv.

Asajev, V., Harhek Mi-Moskva (Transl. Sh. Nahmani). Am Oved, Tel Aviv.

Hikrei Avodah, Vol. IV No. 1-2. Social Research Inst., Gen. Fed. of Jewish Labour.

Yediot Ha-Hevrah Ha-Ivrit La-Haksirat Eretz Israel Ve-Atikotaha. Vol. 15 No. 3-4.

* * *

Bashir e-Din, Mahmoud. Nizam Jadeed (A New Message). Ahmadiah Press, Haifa. (Arabic.)

Apology for Conservatism

By ANDREW BOYD

CONSERVATISM REVISITED: THE REVOLT AGAINST REVOLT. By Peter Viereck. Lehmann, London. pp.168. 7/6.

Mr. Viereck is a young American histbrian who some years ago wrote an excellent book on the contribution of Romanticism to the Nazi movement.

This new series of essays is, as its title suggests, a restatement of and an apologia for Conservatism as the creed which, in the author's opinion, best exemplifies the values by which men should try to live in our present human crisis; and it is dedicated to the author's brother "killed by the Nazis as an American volunteer in the never-ending war for freedom." Whether Conservatism is in fact the strongest weapon with which to arm ourselves for this never-ending fight is, for one reader at least, still a matter for doubt after Mr. Viereck has completed his argument; but certainly the author makes the very best of his case.

In the first essay, "Heritage Renewed," he attempts to define Conservative principles in the light of past history as "proportion and self-expression through self-restraint; preservation through reform; humanism and classical balance; a fruitful nostalgia for the permanent beneath the flux; and a fruitful obsession for unbroken historic continuity." These principles taken together, he maintains, create a "freedom built not on the quicksand of adolescent defiance but on the bedrock of ethics and law." In other words, what the world wants is not a century of the common man but a century of the individual man: democracy should make all its citizens aristocrats.

In theory there is much to be said for these principles. It is true, for instance, that many nations today are in greater danger of subordinating the individual to the state than vice versa, and that Conservatism does stand for stability in an unstable world. But to treat reform merely as a last-minute method of forestalling revolution is dangerous and degrading policy. It reminds me of a saying prevalent in my childhood: "Those who ask don't get, and those who don't ask don't want."

Metternich Example

When Mr. Viereck comes to illustrate his theories in practice with examples from the policy of Metternich, perhaps the supreme exponent of Conservatism in action, the cracks in the argument begin to widen, although the author endeavours to disarm criticism at the outset by admitting in his foreword that Metternich "was Conservatism at its shoddy and reactionary worst as well as its instructive best." Students of history are generally agreed on the repressive aspects of the Austrian Minister's policy; but Mr. Viereck transforms most of Metternich's other faults into virtues by blaming the unreformed constitution of the Hapsburg Empire and its police-ridden system on the Emperor Francis. This view of the "Metternich System" is a novel one, and is hardly borne out by the facts, even as outlined for the reader by Mr. Viereck.

Nevertheless "Conservatism Revisited" is an interesting and challenging book which deserves to be read by those who are not in sympathy with the author's views as well as by those who are. It should awaken any reader who may be sunk in political apathy or unreflecting bigotry into reconsidering his own position on these vital questions, if only in self-defence.

THE MYSTERY OF EASTER ISLAND

THE KON-TIKI EXPEDITION. By Thor Heyerdahl. Allen & Unwin, London. 12/6.

Who has not at sometime seen pictures of carved stone heads of Easter Island, all alike, all staring towards the sea, all with an expression of mild reflection, almost of intellectuality, upon their long, sad faces? The origin of these statues is still wrapped in mystery but the young anthropologist Thor Heyerdahl has done much to prove his theory that the people who made them derived from Peru. This idea was ridiculed by many who could not believe it possible that anyone would survive the 4,000 mile sea journey which could have been made only on rafts, the only means of sea-going known to the Peruvians.

"Thor Heyerdahl set out to prove his own theory. With a group of companions, he built a raft of balsa-wood according to an ancient pattern and set out with food and matting for beds, to see where the currents would take them. Within a hundred days the currents and the South-East Trade winds had carried them to a Polynesian reef. This tremendous journey, undertaken in conditions that can be scarcely imagined, makes sea history as well as proving a very important theory. No other mariners of modern times have travelled in such close communion with the sea which was no more than an inch or two beneath them. They made friends with the sharks, feeding them on titbits and sometimes hauling them on board to wrestle with them for sport. If they moved the matting they could look down between the logs into the depths of the sea itself where they sometimes saw phosphorescent creatures bigger than elephants. One day they found themselves staring into the face of a 50-foot whale-shark which "grinned like a bull-dog and lashed gently with its tail."

There is no doubt that Thor Heyerdahl's voyage will take its place among the classic sea-stories of the world.

OLIVIA MANNING

MAQUIS AT ST. PAUL'S

By PAULA ARNOLD

THE WORLD MY WILDERNESS. By Rose Macaulay, Collins, London. pp. 254. 8/6.

Miss Macaulay has been writing her witty, brilliant and penetrating stories of the more cosmopolitan intelligentsia, in arms against the Philistines, alternating with entertaining and instructive travel books and valuable literary studies, for more than 30 years. While the war was brewing and all during this last decade, she published no work of fiction. Like some other thoughtful writers of the age, she found the climate of these catastrophic years unsuited for the novelist. She now breaks her long silence with a novel that is subtly different from anything she ever wrote, even though the problem it sets is akin to that in earlier stories, especially "Crewe Train."

Those who expect to be entertained, as formerly, by her sophisticated amusing conversations and exquisitely funny style, will here be disappointed. "The World My Wilderness," though unmistakably Macaulay in quaint paradox and cumulative description, is a grave, even a sad book, a symbolic representation of the desert void in which the adolescent generation of these post-war years is trying vainly to catch hold —or to be caught hold of—by the sustaining earth on the solid shore.

The young heroine of the story is aptly called Barbary. A child of divorced parents, English upper middle class, she has lived on the French Riviera with her extraordinary, not very convincing mother, allowed to run wild with the Maquis. She has been tortured by the Gestapo, raped by a German soldier, lived her formative years in real danger, and that actively, not passively like the children in the London blitz.

Transplanted to London and respectability in her father's house, she and her young step-brother continue to live the life of the Resistance, now resisting, quite ingeniously, the British Police, the parents who represent the hated law and order, the whole civilized life of their surroundings, escaping it as far as possible and living extraordinary days and nights in the waste places round St. Paul's, where a wilderness has grown up reminding them of their beloved Maquis.

False Maquis

There these children, so old in some respects, completely childish and unworldly in others, consort on equal terms with doubtful characters whom they take to be Maquisards, but who are deserters or professional burglars and thieves. These bombed spaces are beautifully and convincingly described, symbolizing, so it seems, the barbarous inner world of these poor deracinated children. And so are the characters of Barbary herself, her clever, not unkindly father who in fact shows surprising understanding, and her so English stepmother.

Barbary moves us always, thief and liar that she is. But neither the criminals with whom she keeps company, nor her strange mother — classic scholar, gambler, egotist, and a lady of easy virtue—nor indeed the father's family, ever come to life. There is something lacking, we have the feeling of looking at waxworks.

This is most emphatically a book worth reading.

HAMLET AT ELSINORE

COPENHAGEN.—THE Old Vic Company from London has just completed a week's presentation of "Hamlet" in its actual setting in the massive Castle of Kronborg at Elsinore, about an hour's drive north of here.

Each night, the preliminaries to the show had something of the nature of a football international about them. Knowing how chilly the night air can be, locals came to the open-air show armed with blankets, rugs, berets, windbreakers, as well as cushions to ease their three-hour occupancy of straight-backed wooden benches. The tourist, less prepared for the cold, found blankets and cushions thoughtfully provided—at a small charge—by the organizers.

The stage, bare of curtains, backdrops or scenery of any kind, consisted of a series of platforms on which "Hamlet" was performed with nothing more than a chair or stool or two as props.

When, earlier in the day, we rambled through the dungeons and the high corridors of the castle, we heard guides telling the story of Kronborg in the way that guides do. But in the courtyard, in front of that stage, their eyes lit up when they said, "And here, tonight, Michael Redgrave will perform 'Hamlet'."

MONTY JACOBS

Life and Letters

HOLY BIBLE

At the reception held recently in Jerusalem to celebrate the publication of the first volume of the Encyclopaedia of the Bible, the former chairman of the Bialik Foundation, Mr. Yitzhak Gruenbaum, expressed the hope that editors and contributors would not be fettered by religious attachments, and that the free atmosphere of the new State would dispose of the "sanctity" in the approach of former generations. To this, Professor S. Assaf, Rector of the University, who was among the guests, made a brief and personal reply. He said, amidst general laughter, that he had not yet seen the volume, but Mr. Gruenbaum's remarks caused him no misgivings, since in the prospectus in which a few pages of the Encyclopaedia were reproduced, the Almighty was accorded quite a respectable place.

Best Sellers

Almost nine million copies of the Bible were distributed throughout the world during 1949 by the American Bible Society, three times more than in 1948.

Immanuel Velikovsky's "Worlds in Collision" reached first place among best sellers last month. Within the first month of publication, 50,000 copies (at $4.50) had been sold. It was closely followed by Overstreet's "The Mature Mind" and Churchill's "The Grand Alliance." The fiction group was still headed by Robinson's "The Cardinal" and Hersey's "The Wall." The "Egyptian" by Waltari and "The Feast" by Margaret Kennedy are fifth and sixth, while Sholom Asch's "Mary" has dropped out of the list.

Ancient Royal Archives

The secrets of a Ministry of Foreign Affairs existing 2,000 years before the Christian Era are now revealed in French translations of ancient Assyrian texts. Discovered in Mari, Iraq, in 1935, the thousands of clay tablets that form the Royal Archives of Mari have been pieced together, identified and classified. The first three volumes have just been published by the French Imprimerie Nationale. These translations bring to light the period in ancient history when the Babylonian Empire was being founded, and King Hammurabi was beginning to extend his territories from the plateau of Elam to the shores of the Mediterranean.

Wilson Memorial Library

A library of more than 16,000 volumes on international cooperation has been turned over to the United Nations by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, a private organization. Secretary-General Trygve Lie, in accepting the gift, said it is the world's most complete collection of documents on the work of the League of Nations.

Village Libraries in France

Central rural libraries which send literary classics as well as books on farming to remote villages have now been established in 17 French provinces, the Ministry of National Education announces. Readers in each village are guided by a "reading committee" consisting usually of the mayor, the school teacher, the local priest and the representative of the French Farmers Federation.

Aside from the agronomical works, the most popular books in translation are the works of Pearl Buck, Jack London, Sigrid Undset, Mary Webb and Rudyard Kipling.

Hard Luck

In Canada, the Old Author's Farm — a bookshop — held a draw to celebrate the sale of its millionth book. The village Mayor drew stubs from a barrel to pick the winner of a fifty-volume set of Harvard Classics. The unlucky number was held by a Harvard student.

THE MUSIC WEEK

French Consul's Lecture

The last reserves of chairs, including true museum pieces, had to be mobilized at the Bezalel Museum last Tuesday evening for an unexpectedly large audience.

M. Jean Deciry, French Consul in Jerusalem, and a pupil of Henri Foscillon, the great historian of art at the Sorbonne, gave a highly instructive and scholarly lecture on the Cathedral of Chartres, fittingly concluding it with lines from Péguy's "Pèlerinage." Caprices of the projector must have caused the lecturer a *mauvais quart d'heure* (in deference, perhaps, to M. Neuville's learned essay *Heurs et Malheurs des Consuls de France*); yet, slides and explanations gave a good account of the architectural and sculptural marvels of the Cathedral, though no picture can convey the mystic beauty of the bluish light streaming through its stained glass windows.

Similar lectures on foreign art treasures would be most welcome.

B. M.

BACH RECORDS

To commemorate the bicentenary of the death of Johann Sebastian Bach on July 28 UNESCO is publishing the first complete list of his works, indicating all those that have been recorded since the development of the gramophone record industry. The volume, entitled "The Works of J.S. Bach," will be the second in the series "Archives of Recorded Music," the first volume of which was devoted to Chopin.

Unique Opportunity
Agent Wanted
with own car for
Sale of Tractors
in all parts of Israel.
Knowledge of Hebrew essential.
For details apply to:-
Empire Tractor,
143 Salameh Road,
JAFFA.

Engineering firm requires
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
experienced in internal combustion engine and parts design.
Apply: U/15817, P.O.B. 66, HAIFA.

MODERN 3-ROOMED FLAT
with beautiful garden,
Central Carmel,
for sale or to let immediately.
Apply:
U/15818, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

ENGLISH SPEAKING CIRCLE, HAIFA
Beth Hapoel Hamizrahi, 24 Hermon Street,
invites you to a meeting on Tuesday, July 4, at 8 p.m.
Bert Cohen (Shanghai)
will speak on
"THE JEWS IN CHINA"
A social will follow.

COLOUR Portraits
Developed and Printed only at
PHOTO SCHWARZ,
Jerusalem,
Tel. 5697.

Wanted clerk
English Steno typist (female)
Apply between 10 a.m.—12 noon to
A.M.P.A. Co. Ltd.
16 Petah-Tikva Road,
TEL AVIV

ENGLISH - HEBREW SHORTHAND TYPIST
URGENTLY REQUIRED
by Haifa Shipping firm.
Fluent knowledge both languages essential.
Please apply to P.O.B. 1449, Haifa, stating previous experience.

RIP VAN WINKLE WANTS TO KNOW.
A & B had a camel each. Each maintained that his was the slower. They fixed a price for the slower one. They marked a certain distance which they had to cover. As each was marking time intent on having his camel slower a passerby suggested an expedient. A & B rode the camels the fastest they could and the man who came first got the prize. What did the passerby suggest? Write: Rip Van Winkle, Box 67, Tel Aviv.
A magnificent three and a half roomed flat for sale on Mt. Carmel including brand new furniture; centrally situated plots for sale in Nathanya IL.1000 and up; Houses villas & plots of land in and round Tel Aviv.
SEE us irrespective of the size of your pocket.
M. ROMAS & Co. *The firm that makes*
8 Rothschild Blvd., Box 67, *and keeps friends.*
Tel.: 2548, Tel Aviv.

IMPORTANT NOTICE OF THE
KADIMAH SCHOOL, 74 Ben Yehuda Rd TEL AVIV.
The following intensive courses for beginners will be opened on Sunday, July 2 :—
Hebrew: 1. Special intensive course for beginners (two hours daily, five times a week) — 9-11 a.m. 2. Intensive course for beginners (five times a week) — 12 noon-1 p.m. 3. Course for beginners (twice a week) — 6-7 p.m. 4. For English speaking students:— Intensive course for beginners (5 times a week) — 3-4 p.m.
ATTENTION PARENTS
Intensive courses in ENGLISH for pupils will begin on July 2, 1950 to improve their knowledge.
1. For pupils of higher grades of elementary schools (8-9 a.m.). 2. For pupils of higher grades of secondary schools (9-10 a.m.)
The English courses will be given by teachers graduated in England. Registration and information from 5-8 p.m. also in respect of existing Hebrew and English courses in the morning and evening hours.
Additional office hours: On Sunday, July 2, 8 a.m. — 12 noon; 3 — 8 p.m.

Wanted
1) QUALIFIED NURSE or Nurse Attendant
2) TRAINING NURSE (with pay)
No special knowledge required.
Please apply: BLUMENTHAL HOSPITAL, Yeshurun St., Mt. Carmel, Haifa, 9 a.m.—12 noon.

WILLYS GARAGE
120 Jerusalem St., Jaffa
Sole authorized repairers in Israel of WILLYS AUTOMOBILES
Guaranteed repairs with genuine spare parts to your JEEP, TENDER & STATION WAGON
EXCHANGE YOUR OLD ENGINE FOR A NEW ONE within 48 hours
We also have comprehensive range of spare parts for English cars.
BREAKDOWN SERVICE
Tel. 80582

Photo Brenner
31 MECHALOTZ ST. CORNER SHAPIRO ST.
TEL. 4137 HAIFA

THE LEADING PHOTO SHOP in HAIFA
PAYS HIGHEST PRICES
for cameras and accessories, films, photo papers, etc.
VISIT US BEFORE SELLING!

from DAN to BEERSHEBA
TODAY'S POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	41	17	28	27
Haifa Airport	73	18	30	29
Hakirya	58	22	30	28
Lydda Airport	45	18	32	30
Jerusalem	28	16	26	24
Beersheba	26	19	31	30
Hakirya	58	22	30	28

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. yesterday.
B) Minimum temp. yesterday.
C) Maximum temp. yesterday.
D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

* * *

653 IMMIGRANTS are on their way to Israel from Poland... Several hundred immigrants from North Africa arriving tomorrow in the s.s. Kommemiut will disembark after sunset... The s.s. Transilvania is due on Sunday with immigrants from Rumania.

* * *

A nation-wide conference of instructors was held yesterday by the Institute for Nutrition Education of the Ministry of Supply and Rationing, at the Institute premises in Jerusalem, under the chairmanship of the director of the Institute, Dr. Sarah Bavly.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM:
Today: Bruchahtein, near Zion Cinema, 3374. Bet Israel, Rivka Berman, Bet Israel, 3251.
Tomorrow: Batish, Straus, 2911. Levant, Julian' Way, 4856.

TEL AVIV:
"Doctor's Call," 5353-2245. 2 Nahlat Benyamin, corner Carmel. Today: Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 3366. Frankel, 28 King George, 3721. Bild, 21 Bilu, 9083. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda.
Tomorrow: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Bracha, 243 Dizengoff, 2487. Dr. Levin, 91 Ahad Ha'am, 2305. Hatkva, 44 Ben Yehuda, 3587. Aliyah, 23 Ha'Aliyah, 2309.
Tomorrow night: British, 17 Allenby, 4553. Moshkovitz, 25 King George, 2650. Dr. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 3253.
Today: Jaffa, 10 Rehov Nour, 80706.
Tomorrow: Alfandero and Bronshtein, 2 Jerusalem Road, 80607.
Tomorrow night: Brut, 6 Rehov Three, 80223.
RAMAT GAN: Hegia.
HATIKVA QUARTER: Ziva.
HAIFA:
Today: Wadi Nisnas, 28 Khuri, 4297. Hadar, 21 Prophets, 3944.
Tomorrow: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4039. Masor, 17 Garden, 4733.
MOUNT CARMEL: Merkaz, 4979.
KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.
JAFFA:

Men, 20 to 49, Being Called for Reserves

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The call-up for service in the Reserves of men and women who had not previously been in the Army, will be published within the next two months, Aloof-Mishneh Mishael Shechter told military correspondents who visited the Reserve Training School under his command today. As yet only persons who had been released from the Army were called for a month's training this summer.

In future, however, every man from 20 to 49 years of age will be called regularly to do four weeks' service a year.

Exemptions from the Reserves will not be granted under any circumstances, Aloof-Mishneh Shechter said. "We want the citizen to realize he must arrange his life in a manner that will enable him to do his duty each year at the same period."

The Reservists get a 12-hour a day schedule devoted to day and night training. They see a cinema show once a week, and on Friday nights commanders of smaller units lecture on current topics and encourage a discussion on the subject. The schedule is so full that, most of the time, the Reservist has no time except for training. Even Saturdays are filled in with drill without arms and a long tramp, carried out along a stretch of one kilometer of road, in order not to break the religious law which prohibits walking a long way from home.

The soldier on reserve duty does not get a leave, unless on compassionate grounds. He receives pay equal to that of the conscript, and is given a set of drill and parade uniforms, which he will take home until he is called again. Unlike the conscripted man, the Reservist must bring his own underwear and socks.

Farewell Reception

A farewell reception was held at the Israel Touring Club in Jerusalem yesterday for Mr. Leonard Bernstein, guest conductor of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Among those present were the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson; the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zalman Shazar; Mr. S. Rosenne, Legal Adviser to the Foreign Ministry, and Miss Jennie Tourel, the singer.

Dr. A. Katznelson, a member of the Board of Trustees of the American Fund for Israel Institutions which gave the reception, said that the Orchestra would play 55 concerts in the U.S. under the Fund's sponsorship.

Youth Dies Of Legion's Shots

Avraham Nahmias, 17, who was wounded by shots fired by Arab Legion soldiers on Wednesday afternoon in Musrara quarter, Jerusalem, died early yesterday morning at the Hadassah hospital. The twp other youths who were wounded with him, are improving.

Israel has placed another complaint with the Israel-Jordan MAC.

Yacobovitz Defence Leaves Case

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — After causing a disturbance in court and refusing to be represented by his advocate, David Yacobowitz, charged with the Gan Meir murder and rape, was forcibly removed from the courtroom here today, and the trial continued without him.

After yesterday's suicide attempt, Yacobowitz entered the court today unkempt and with his right wrist bandaged. He insisted that Mr. Y. Ben-Jaminy, who is ill, continue to represent him. Mr. A Abramov, who is appearing in place of Mr. Ben-Jaminy, then withdrew from the case, and the court called witnesses of its own motion.

The next session will be on July 4. It is understood that Mr. S. Shimron, the State attorney, who is appearing for the prosecution, will sum up at that time, and the defence's case will be considered as closed.

Gluska Claims Bias Against Yemenites

Yemenite Jews are being systematically reduced to the status of second-class citizens, social misfits and "hewers of wood and drawers of water," Mr. Zechariah Gluska, a Knesset member, asserted yesterday in a letter to the New York "Herald Tribune." He based his claim on information which he alleged had been published in "Maariv."

The Hebrew afternoon daily declared yesterday, "Mr. Gluska is trying to create the impression that he is drawing conclusions about discrimination against Yemenites based on facts published in 'Maariv.'

. . . . On January 29, we published an article on the condition of Yemenite immigrants in Migdal Gad and it is unjust to create a whole fabric of complaints based on what happened in one place."

Mr. Gluska has just returned to Israel after a four-month stay in the U.S. His long absence from the Knesset reportedly prompted Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionist) to suggest in the House on Tuesday that salaries of members who do not participate in Knesset meetings be withheld.

New Cooperative

HADERA, Thursday. — A new cooperative village was founded on Kabara lands west of the main coastal highway between Zichron Yaacov and Binyamina today. The settlement, of 60 families, is to be named Kfar Hananiya, after Mr. Israel Gottlieb, general manager of the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association, on whose land the village has been established. Hananiya is the translation of Gottlieb.

Domination Not U.S. Aim—McDonald

PETAH TIKVA, Thursday. — Addressing the local branch of the Israel-America Friendship League here this evening, the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. James McDonald, prefaced his remarks with a reading of extracts from an official statement on Korea made yesterday by the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

Mr. Acheson had said "in all parts of the world where free opinion exists, there has been a realization that this is a test of whethea the U.N. is or is not to survive." Mr. McDonald pointed out that there had been complete unanimity among President Truman's advisers, civil and military, on the course to be taken.

Referring to the President's Point Four Programme, the subject of his talk, the Ambassador stressed that the U.S. did not intend to impose anything on any nation, but simply to offer its techniques and skills, wherever they were most desired and appropriate. "President Truman made it plain that the U.S. will not try to export American-style democracy to countries which prefer their own brand," Ambassador McDonald said.

Foreign Minister Teaches Arabic

REHOVOT, Thursday. — The Foreign Minister and Mrs. Sharett today visited Migdal Gad. In the Jewish part of the town they visited the weaving school, and then inspected weaving installations operated by Arabs.

At the school for Arab children Mr. Sharett took over from one of the teachers and gave the youngsters an exercise in Hebrew, and Arabic, which made a considerable impression on them. The party later visited Ascalon.

He was accompanied by Aloof Moshe Dayan, Commander of the area, and Sgan-Aloof E. Mor, Military-Governor General, and Rav-Seren M. Hanegbi, Military Governor of Beersheba.

New British Envoy Arrives

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. John E. Chadwick, new First Secretary of the British Legation, arrived in Tel Aviv yesterday to take up his new appointment. He succeeds Mr. Colin T. Crowe who was recently transferred to China.

Mr. Chadwick, who had hitherto been an official in the Foreign Office's Middle Eastern Department, will be head of the Legation during the absence on leave next month of Sir Knox Helm. Sir Knox and Lady Helm are due to leave for Britain around the middle of July.

Weisgal Returns

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Weizmann Institute of Science, has returned to Israel from Europe, accompanied by Mrs. Weisgal.

Israel Taiber Dead

The death took place suddenly in Tel Aviv yesterday of Mr. Israel Taiber, one of Israel's leading merchants and industrialists at the age of 56. He is survived by his wife and mother.

Born in Russia, Mr. Taiber came to this country in 1921. He settled in Tel Aviv, which was then at the beginnings of its great growth, as a dealer in building materials. He grew with the country and its expanding possibilities, amassing a fortune. He became a Director of the Zion and Judea Insurance Companies, of the Palestine Central Trade and Investment Company and of the Amidar Housing Corporation. Mr. Taiber was one of the group of private capitalists which until last January held half the ownership of the Shemen Company, Ltd., the other half being held by Histadrut interests. Only last month Mr. Taiber on behalf of his family transferred to the Keren Kayemeth, as a "living legacy," land at Poriah, near Lake Tiberias, valued at IL.172,000. He was also active for the Keren Hayesood and the Friends of the Hebrew University.

Strong British Influence Here, Amery Writes

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter) — British influence is still strong in Israel, Mr. Julian Amery, Conservative member of Parliament, wrote in the "Daily Telegraph" today.

Mr. Amery, who spent the Whitsun recess in Israel and Jordan on the invitation of President Weizmann and King Abdullah, said the attitude to Britain is "more hurt than hostile, more bewfidered than bitter."

Peace between Israel and Jordan was an "essential first step" to a general settlement in the Middle East, he wrote.

"It is regrettable that the impression should persist that Britain is advising King Abdullah not to come to terms until the other states of the moribund Arab League are also agreed upon them," he said. "We should make our attitude clear."

"Firmly based in Egypt, reaching up through a friendly Jordan — re-united perhaps with Syria — to the airfields of Iraq and working in cooperation with Israel, Britain could still change the Middle East from 'a situation of weakness' to 'a situation of strength.' That we should do so is important to our commercial interest and vital to the security of the West."

Students Arrive For Summer Institute

The first group of 35 students who will attend the 50-day Summer Institute of the Jewish Agency Youth Department and the Hebrew University arrived in Jerusalem from New York yesterday.

Another 45 students from the U.S. and 35 from Britain are scheduled to arrive within a fortnight. One student from Brazil and one from India are already here. They are being housed in the Rehavia Secondary School in Jerusalem.

Home for Needy

HAIFA, Thursday. — A rest home for the needy was opened by the Linat Hatzedek Society today at Neve Sha'anan on Mount Carmel, in the presence of Chief Rabbi Y. H. Herzog; the Minister of Welfare, Rabbi I. M. Levin, and the Mayor of Haifa, Mr. S. Levy.

Building of Dry-Dock In Haifa Held Up

HAIFA, Thursday. — The construction of a dry-dock for underwater repair of ships is being held up because the Ministry of Communications has not yet been able to determine a location for it in Haifa Port, it is learned here. The Zim Israel Navigation Company which announced the project also said that tankers would be acquired shortly.

The interior of the s.s. Artza has been completely rebuilt in 70 days in the Ogen shipyards at a cost of IL.100,000, the first major naval construction job to be carried out in Haifa by the Zim Company.

Water News

Water will be distributed in the following areas of Jerusalem today: South Rehavia, Alfasi, Ben Maimon, from Keren Kayemet, Ibn Ezra, Ibn Gavirol, Ramban, Alharizi, Rashbam, Sa'adia Gaon, Ussishkin, Ibn Shaprut, Abarbanel, etc. Mea Shearim, Bet Israel, St. Paul, Musrara, Hungarian Houses, Rehov Hahashmonaim, Romema and Komuna Quarter. Tomorrow: Talpiot, Armonta, Ramat Rahel, Bethlehem Road and Greek Colony.

NEXT WEEK
CARMEL CINEMA Haifa
invites you to see
the great story of
"MES CRIMES"
(French version of "Mein Kampf" by Adolf Hitler) with Line Noro and Alain Cury.
Book your tickets in advance Tel. 2536 and on Hadar Hacarmel at Schwarzmann Photo (London), 17 Herzl Street.

Food News

JERUSALEM:
Live chicken: 320 grams, Shin Dalet 3, distribution begins July 9. Coffee and tea: 200 grams coffee, or 100 grams tea, or 100 grams coffee and 50 grams tea, Zayin 25, Zayin 26; tea — 88 pruta for 100-gram packet, coffee — 800 pruta kilo.

TEL AVIV and DISTRICT:
Onions: 200 grams (without greens), 300 grams (with greens), Shin Dalet 7; visitors, 12; tourists, 3, additional card; distribution in zone 1. Apples: 1 kilo, distribution to 1P personal special card; 240 pruta kilo. Chicken: 250 grams, Shin Dalet 1; visitors, Tav Vav; tourists, 22, additional card; distribution in zone 7. Meat: 150 grams frozen, Kaf 10, Kaf 19; visitors, Tav Gimel, Tav Yud; distribution in Givatayim.

U.N. Handed Three Different Plans for Future Eritrea

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday (Reuter).— The U.N. Eritrean Commission today proposed three different methods for disposing of the former Italian colony of Eritrea in East Africa.

The proposals were: 1. Federation of Eritrea with Ethiopia; 2. Annexation to Ethiopia; 3. A 10-year U.N. Trusteeship to be followed by independence.

The first solution, supported by the Burmese and South Africa members of the Commission, proposed to constitute Eritrea as a "self-governing unit" of a federation with Ethiopia, under the sovereignty of the Ethiopian crown.

The second plan, supported only by Norway, wanted the reunion of the whole territory of Eritrea with Ethiopia, it being allowed that the Western (Moslem) province could be left temporarily under British administration.

The third proposed solution, sponsored by Guatemala and Pakistan, asks for Eritrea to be placed under direct trusteeship for a period not longer than ten years, at the end of which it should become completely independent.

After Federation

The federation plan envisaged giving Eritrea, after federation, local legislative and executive autonomy, with authority for defence, external affairs, taxation, finance and interstate commerce vested in the federal movement. The federation should also have common citizenship, without any discrimination, equal rights for all minorities.

The plan provided for a three year transitional period during which administration should be continued by Britain, with Britain, Ethiopia, and Egypt acting as an advisory council.

The Norwegian member of the commission stated that the reintegration of Eritrea into Ethiopia was the only "rational and satisfactory solution."

The annexation plan provided that should the Western provinces object to this, they should be given the right eventually to choose whether to be joined to Ethiopia or to the neighbouring Sudan.

The independence plan provided for a transitional trusteeship administration, appointed by the General Assembly, and aided by an advisory council consisting of the U.S., Ethiopia, Italy, a Moslem country, and a Latin American representative.

Canada Settling War Expenditure

OTTAWA, Thursday, (Reuter).—Canada will receive less than half the $90m. it contributed to European military relief at the end of the second world war, the Canadian news agency reported today.

She would receive, however, a comparatively larger share than either the U.S. or Britain, her partners in an emergency project that was regarded partially as war expenditure.

The subject was raised when the government here tabled copies of agreements with Denmark, Norway, and Yugoslavia for final settlement of their debts. The agreements indicated no major losses, and informed sources said the settlements in Western and Northern Europe involved only relatively small losses.

The main deficits would show in Southern Europe, particularly in Italy, where a $280m. debt was being largely written off.

Greece, too, was a virtual loss and Albania's bill was beyond negotiation because Canada did not recognize the new Communist government.

CARMEL CINEMA, HAIFA
opp. "Egged" — Tel. 2536
July 1, 2 and 3:
TO EACH HIS OWN
Olivia de Havilland.
July 4, 5 and 6:
TIME OF THEIR LIVES
Budd Abbott & Lou Costello.

MAY CINEMA, HAIFA
Tel. 2856
IN THE NAME OF THE LAW
with Massimo Girotti, Charles Vanel
MAYON: 6th week
THE PEARL

HAIFA CINEMAS
ORION Tel. 4020
FIFTH WEEK
"FINKY"
Jeanne Grain, William Lindtjan
EN DOR Open Air Tel. 3421
CAPTAIN CAUTION
Alan Ladd, Victor Mature
ORAH Tel. 4017
(Air conditioned)
Israel Premiere
THE DECISIVE BATTLE
(Stalingrad — part II)
Russian speaking
MORIAH Tel. 4279
(Air conditioned)
SONG OF LOVE
(Life of Schumann)
Paul Henreid, Katherine Hepburn
AMPHITHEATRE Tel. 4018
SECOND WEEK
NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER
Technicolor
Esther Williams, Ricardo Montalban
ARMON Tel. 4848
ARIE'S IRISH ROSE
Michael Chekhov, Joanne Dru

The Management of
CINEMA "TAMAR"
Passage, 111 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv
takes great pleasure in notifying the movie-going public that the latest and most modern
"TRANE" AIR-CONDITIONING PLANT
By E. HERZ, A.M.I., Mech. E., A.M.I.H.V.E.
WILL BE PUT IN OPERATION ON
SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1950
on the occasion of the ISRAEL PREMIERE of
THAT DANGEROUS AGE
A FORUM FILM

STARTING SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1950,
at
MIGDALOR CINEMA, TEL AVIV
ENCHANTMENT
Starring
David NIVEN — Theresa WRIGHT — Evelyn KEYES — Farley GRANGER,
A SAMUEL GOLDWYN Production — Released by RKO Radio Pictures Inc.
SHORTLY at "MAY" CINEMA, HAIFA
and "ORION" CINEMA, Jerusalem

ATID MUGRABI LTD.
Interurban Taxi Service
Offers: Comfort • Security • Punctuality
In extremely modern cars
Quick and prompt
PARCEL SERVICE
JERUSALEM — TEL AVIV
Tel. 5179 Tel. 3498
NATHANYA — HAIFA
Tel. 128 Tel. 2291 & 2295

Cables in Brief

REPRISAL — Britain yesterday demanded the expulsion of the special attache at the Czechoslovak Embassy in London in reprisal for the recent expulsion from Prague of the third secretary at the British Embassy.

Archbishop's Funeral Hears Enosis Plea

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NICOSIA, Thursday. — "The late Archbishop's successors will unflinchingly continue his lifetime struggle for union with Greece," the Bishop of Kitium, officiating at the funeral of Archbishop Makarios, said today.

The Government was represented at the funeral by senior British officials and the Union Jack was flown at half-mast. After the church ceremony the body of the Archbishop was placed on the archiepiscopal throne, dressed in ecclesiastical robes, wearing a crown and holding a bible. He was carried by priests through Nicosia streets, and was buried in the same sitting position without a coffin.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS
FROM SAT. JULY 1

EDEN Tel. 3829
A stirring, heart-warming, human interest drama, expertly directed and flawlessly acted by an excellent cast.
JAMES STEWART — JUNE ALLYSON in
THE STRATTON STORY
3 Performances: 3.30— 7 —9 p.m.; also Sun. at 10.30 a.m. Sat. at 7.40 & 9.30 p.m.

EDISON Tel. 4056
at 3.30, 7, 9.15 p.m. Sat. at 7.40 and 9.50 p.m.
SECOND WEEK
the most controversial picture of all times
MONSIEUR VERDOUX
with
CHARLES CHAPLIN
the greatest star in motion picture history

SEMADAR Tel.3742
A Jerusalem Premiere
Marta Santa Olalla L. Pena — M. Luna, M. Rodrigez in the lovely Spanish musical Comedy in the Spanish Language,
LOS MILLONES DE POLICHINELA
2 hours of laughter, Spanish music and dances.
3 prfs. daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m. On Saturday at 7.45, 9.30 p.m.

ORION Tel 2814
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
HOUSE OF STRANGERS
No complimentary tickets or invitations!
3 Perfs. daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m.; Sat. at 7.50, 9.40 p.m.

STUDIO Tel. 4055
at 5 — 7 — 9 p.m. Sat. at 7.40, 9.30 p.m.
a piece of art for the connoisseur with a Rembrandtian quality.
DAY OF WRATH
Produced by a true artistic director:
CARL DREYER
with English and French translations.
For adults only!
Mat. at 3 p.m. daily
JUNGLE BOOK
from the story by Rudyard Kipling, in technicolor.

TEL OR Tel.5555
JON HALL in Alexander Dumas' exciting new adventures of Robin Hood in enchanting colours
THE PRINCE OF THIEVES
Today at 3 p.m.
THE TIME, THE PLACE & THE GIRL

ZION HALL
BOB HOPE — MARTHA RAYE in the funniest, laugh-filled comedy
"NEVER SAY DIE"
Sat. 7.40, 9.30 p.m. Weekdays: 3.30, 7, 9 p.m. Friday at 3.30 p.m.
THE FOUNTAIN HEAD

TEL AVIV CINEMAS

ALLENBY
Loretta Young, William Holden, Robert Mitchum
RACHEL AND THE STRANGER
Sat. at 8 & 10 p.m. Daily at 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

EDEN
MOLLY PICON, well known artist, in charming Yiddish film
IDDLE and the FIDDLE
Daily at 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

ESTHER Second week
Humphrey Bogart in
KNOCK ON ANY DOOR
A great novel brings its shock and violence to the screen!
Daily at 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

GAN RENA Open Air
Israel Premiere
King of romantic epics!
PRINCE of FOXES
with Tyrone POWER, ORSON WELLES.
Daily at 9 and 10 p.m.

MIGDALOR
David NIVEN, Teresa WRIGHT in the most wonderful love story ever told
ENCHANTMENT
Sat. at 8 & 10 p.m.
Daily at 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

MOGRABI Third week
The mightiest music event
CARNEGIE HALL
Heifetz, Stokowski, Pons, Pinza, Walter etc.
Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9.45 p.m.

OPHIR
Esther WILLIAMS, Frank SINATRA, Gene KELLY
TAKE ME OUT TO THE BALL GAME
M.G.M. Technicolor
Daily at 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

ORION Second week
Saturday at 8 & 10 p.m.
IDA LUPINO, DANE CLARK, WAYNE MORRIS in
DEEP VALLEY
Warner's thrilling love drama.
Daily at 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
Today at 3.30 p.m. and on Sunday at 11 a.m.:
"DEEP VALLEY"

SHDEROTH
Ronald COLMAN
Greer GARSON in
JAMES HILTON'S Best Selling Novel
RANDOM HARVEST
Daily at 3.30, 7.30, 9.30 p.m.

"TAMAR"
Passage 111 Allenby
Latest American air-conditioning plant already in operation
ISRAEL PREMIERE
ALEXANDER KORDA'S
Outstanding Picture of the year
THAT DANGEROUS AGE
starring Myrna LOY, Roger LIVESEY, Peggy CUMMINS
Richard GREENE
Evening: 7.30, 9.30 p.m.
A FORUM FILM
NON-STOP: 10.15 a.m. & p.m. (starting Sunday, July 2)
No complimentary tickets, no reductions.

Personal Notice

BRUNO ZOLLMANN — SELMA MINTZ (nee Glasner)
Married
Tel Aviv—Jerusalem. June 1950

With great sorrow we announce the sudden death of our beloved husband and father
DR. JULIUS HOMBURGER
THE BEREAVED FAMILY
Haifa, June 28, 1950.

We announce with sorrow
the sudden death of
the head of our family
ISRAEL TAIBER
The funeral will leave from his home
in Givat Rambam
at noon today
His mother, wife and bereaved families

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
Gershon Agron (on Leave)

Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie

Editorial Office & Management: 9 Rehov Hahavazeleth, Jerusalem. P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4233 (4 lines).

Tel Aviv Bureau: 52 Nahlat Benyamin, P.O.Box 1125. Tel. 4251 (2 lines). Haifa: 1 Khayat St. P.O.Box 66. Tel. 4594 (2 lines).

Subscription IL.9 p.a. in Israel, $9/15 Abroad. Advertising Rates on request.

Friday, June 30, 1950
Tamuz 15, 5710. Ramadhan 15, 1369

REPORTS from Shanghai state that Jews there awaiting transport to Israel have seen their passages cancelled owing to the dangers and uncertainties of the international situation. Here is a moral to be drawn for Jews everywhere. For Jews as individuals and for the Jewish people as a whole the journey to their Homeland is a race against time. In the past, many have failed to realize this until it was almost or entirely too late. One community after another has been overwhelmed by a tide of circumstances, which, seemingly quiescent, suddenly developed with frightening and fatal speed. The history of past generations, even of those of the recent past, may seem remote for present-day lessons — though no Jew who reads the story of the fall from the paradise of Spain should feel secure wherever in the Diaspora he may be living.

RACE AGAINST TIME

But one does not have to look backward at all. In our own generation we have seen Jews "at ease," in the words of Zangwill, "in their successive Zions" of Russia, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Greece, even Holland, Belgium and France, destroyed in body or suborned in soul. The Jews of Germany did did not benefit from the experience in Russia, of Poland from the experience in Germany, of Hungary from the experience in Poland. They came out when it was too late to save their property or tried to come out when it was too late to save their lives. In the Middle East, the Jews living in the occasional and temporary unease of Egypt, Iraq, Syria and Persia refused to see their own threatened fate in the permanent unease of the Yemen. The Jews who escaped from revolution and war to the Far East thought they had found rest, until to move again became difficult or impossible.

For the Jews in the Diaspora there is a lesson they will have to learn, urgently or more leisurely according to their situation.

The more privileged that situation is today, the more they should strain to help Israel rebuild the lives of those who have come late and impoverished. And for Israel, there is the awareness, now once again reinforced, that there can be no limitation of immigration, because for the Jews opportunities for salvation once missed may not recur.

HERO-WASHUP

AN amiable solicitude for their heroes is a characteristic of individualist and collectivist civilizations alike. We can sink our petty grievances in concern for this minister's dyspepsia and that minister's corns; the corporate act of sharing suffering is, if our philosophical informants do not err, balm to the soul. When we share the little irritants of the great, we kiss the hem of the robe of the Ideal: if the Ideal does not suffer, we never come nearer to it than imagining it, for all the flesh-and-blood reality of the hero or heroine. Thus the confinement of a princess can make a fifth of the world sentimental *for* a semester.

Two things only need to be conjoint for a situation of this kind to produce a mass catharsis. The sufferer must in fact be a hero or heroine in his or her own right, with or without suffering; and the ailment should have a recognized standing among ailments and be susceptible of public discussion by interested parties. Whether both or either of these conditions is fulfilled in the case of Britain's Foreign Secretary, who has gone into hospital again, we leave to our readers to decide.

STRONG IN SOUTH, WEAKER IN NORTH

Italy's Communists Are Careful

By MARIO ROSSI

ROME. — THE big question in Italy today is whether the strength of the Italian Communist Party has increased since the general election of April, 1948, or whether Premier De Gasperi's policies and American aid have been instrumental in diminishing it.

And with good reason. If we keep in mind that in 1948 the Partita Comunista Italiana (PCI) membership was well over two million and that at the last election, one third of the Italian population voted for it, it is easy to see how the Communists have carried on in spite of De Gasperi's great victory.

The last surveys of their strength were given at the Congress of the PCI, held in December 1949, and at the meeting of the executive last April. These stated that party membership was over 2,500,000. During 1948, at the 8,000 party celebrations, more than four million persons took part; "Unita," the official party organ, now sells 485,000 copies on weekdays and 850,000 copies on holidays; the "Vie Nuove" has increased its circulation from 150,000 copies in January to 250,000 copies in November 1949; in two months the party has collected more than 426 million lire to finance the Communist press; during September 1949 it sold 73,587 books and 133,861 pamphlets. The Communists are most active in cities and villages with a Communist municipality. They are many and important, and include Turin, Bologna, Venice, Mantua, Genoa and Florence.

Desire for Social Change

It is generally agreed (off the record even in Government circles) that these figures are accurate. The losses suffered by the PCI after the electoral victory of the Christian Democrats in 1948, have been made up by recent land seizures in the south and by the constant effort of the General Confederation of Labour's Communist leader Giuseppe Di Vittorio to prevent any discharge of industrial workers in the north. Millions of factory workers and farmers have come to identify themselves with Communism.

During a trip trough the industrial zones of northern Italy, this correspondent became convinced that the workers' leaning towards Communism is due in part to a desire for an immediate social and economic change. Because of this, many workers follow the party even though its subtler aspects escape them. This is particularly true of the regions where Italy's economic condition is bad, such as the backward south. Recent elections for representation in factory committees in the northern industries have shown a decline of support for Communism, but these losses have been replaced by gains in the south.

Labour leaders in the north have told this correspondent that many workers show unwillingness to take part in strikes of a purely political nature. Although usually approving the reasons for which strikes are proclaimed, they wish that a way might be found to bring pressure on the Government other than that which entails a cut from their meagre wages.

Prudent Moderation

Comrade Togliatti refuses to carry opposition to the present Government to the point where Communism would be forced to go underground. This is why in spite of its size and violent utterances, the PCI is the most moderate of Western European Communist parties. As long as De Gasperi can rely on an absolute majority in Parliament, the Communists cannot take advantage of government crises or of the weak position of the minor parties, as they do in France.

Another moderating force within Italian Communism is Giuseppe De Vittorio, leader of the General Confederation of Labour. The right-wing of the PCI is led by Umberto Terracini, who has recently been called the foremost Italian jurist by former Premier Vittorio Emanuele Orlando, himself a jurist of world repute. Terracini has been president of the Constituent Assembly, and caused a minor scandal when he declared to an American correspondent that both America and Russia should leave Europe alone. Significantly, Terracini is the head of the foreign bureau of the PCI.

The extreme pro-Soviet wing is represented by Luigi Longo and Pietro Secchia. Longo was political commissar of the International Brigade in Spain during the civil war and vice-commander of all Italian Partisan units during the second World War. He is the party's assistant Secretary-General. Secchia has also been an exile for many years. He is entrusted with the organization of the party and, together with Togliatti, was chosen to represent it in Moscow at the celebrations of Stalin's birthday.

Fathers and Sons

The PCI is supported not only by factory workers and farmers but also by scholars and artists such as Concetto Marchesi, former President of the University of Padua, Ambrogio Donini of the University of Rome, Armando Saponi of the University of Florence, Luigi Russo of the University of Pisa.

The sons and grandchildren of many conservative statesmen are in the party. A typical example is Giulio Einaudi, son of the President of the Republic, who owns an important publishing house. The sons of Amendola and Gobetti, two most distinguished representatives of Italian conservatism, are respectively a Communist deputy and editor of the Milan edition of "Unita."

This growth of Communism in Italy must, of course, be viewed with European eyes. In a country where the extremes of Catholicism are so firmly established, the opposition also moves towards extremes to oppose it.

U.S. POLIO EXPERT VISITS HEALTH MINISTRY

Dr. John Paul, Yale University professor and international poliomyelitis expert, confers with Israel doctors. Left to right: Dr. Mayer, Dr. Paul, Dr. Strauss, and Dr. Yekutiel.
Photo by Hirshbein

SITTING ON THE FENCE

By NATHANIEL GUBBINS

It is reported that "American mothers, alarmed by stories of the gigolos of Italy and the night wolves of France, are sending their young daughters to England because they have heard that Englishmen are wholesome and safe."

DO you know why Momma sent me to England?

No.

Because you're wholesome and safe.

Who is?

Why, everybody. Aren't you wholesome?

How do you mean, wholesome?

Well, do you have a clean, healthy mind?

Fairly clean, I think.

And safe?

Safe at what?

Aw, quit kiddin. Suppose you and me were alone on a desert island?

What island?

Oh, any old island. One of those little English islands maybe. With the birds singin', and the sun settin, and the sky all crimson and gold.

Most birds don't sing at sunset.

Heck. Let's have the sun risin then. And the sky purple and blue.

On an English island it would probably be raining.

Well, let it rain. Let it hail. We wouldn't care, would we?

Wouldn't we?

Look honey. We're all alone. On an island. At dawn. Maybe it's rainin, but how would you feel?

Pretty perky, I should think.

O.K. You're cold. But what would you do?

Do? If I had a gun I'd shoot something.

Oh, you'd shoot something, would you?

One must have brekker, you know. You can't go running about an island at dawn on an empty stomach.

Do you know you have dimples?

Really?

And long eyelashes. Wasted on an iceberg. And nice hands. Do you mind if I hold your hand?

Look here. This isn't Paris, you know.

You don't say? If I hadn't met you I'd have known that by the cooking.

Taxpayer No. 1

Mr. G. B. Walker, in a presidential address to the Inland Revenue Staff Federation, said, "British taxpayers are the best in the world."

WHO'S that happy lookin guy walkin around as if he owned the earth?" asked the American visitor.

"It's a funny thing you should say that," said the Inland Revenue official, "because he doesn't own anything. We've ruined him. But we're very proud of him. He's our ace income tax payer."

"Don't tell me the poor sucker earns enough dough to pay taxes. Why, the soles of his shoes are coming off."

"As a matter of fact, he's a well-paid executive of an exporting firm earning dollars to bridge the gap. But, of course, we take most of his earnings."

"Is that bare skin I see under his neck-tie?"

"It is," said the official. "He hasn't been able to afford a shirt for years. But he still has a few collars and a tie."

"Does he get enough t'eat?"

"I rather doubt it. And I daresay his wife and children go pretty hungry, too. We don't leave them much, you know."

"What kind of a home does he have?"

"Home? Don't be funny. He sold up his home a long time ago to pay his tax arrears."

"Then what's he laughing at?" asked the American.

"Because he's happy," said the official. "His is the happiness of the taxpayer who owes us nothing and has nothing left to worry about. But he also considers it amusing that, while the wages of the workers are heavily taxed, spivs go free to drive about in luxury cars. He thinks it a funny kind of Socialism."

HAIFA ART NOTES

Johanan Simon's Progress

JOHANAN Simon's exhibition at Beitenu, Haifa, covering the years 1948 to 1950, enables one to say, unperturbed by tricks of memory, that this year has produced a changed Simon. In 1948 we still had those flat patterned surfaces, "Men of the Kibbutz" (No. 1) and "Jeep" (No. 3), well composed, but heavily self-conscious of their monumentalism. "Bus Queue" (No. 5) echoed the style of Egyptian frescoes but its canvas, like that of "Hitch-hikers" (No. 7), was over-crowded.

And now 1950. For the first time Simon lets in the light and admits the existence of an horizon. One sees it in the sky in "Children's Hour in the Kibbutz" (No. 11) and in "Kibbutz Yard" (No. 17), in the yellow dunes glimpsed behind "Holiday in the Kibbutz" (No. 14) and "Tent Dwellers" (No. 20). Through this window to a world outside his immediate subject, the artist has obtained balance without surrendering what he has already acquired in technique. Obviously the expression of contemporary Israel in terms of art postulates a look towards the horizon and, when it is done as unaffectedly as in his recent pictures, then you feel that Simon has succeeded in impregnating mural formalism with the vital spark of life, seen through one facet of the country's activity.

Simon requires a large canvas — his smaller pictures, apart from a few exceptions like "Kibbutz Still Life" (No. 21), seem mere Gauguinism (he is attracted by Gauguin's colour values), experiments which have failed or at best studies for future work. He paints best in oils, and does so far better than in gouache or tempera.

My own favourite at this exhibition is his "Still Life with a Seluki Dog" (No. 15) in which a series of planes (in the foreground still life, in the middle ground the child and the dog and in the background an avenue of trees), constitute receding mathematical forms, a combination of which Piero della Francesca might have approved.

There is no doubt that Simon, judged by his typical work, has developed into a mural artist of definite position.

Readers' Letters

FAIR MAIL

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I read with interest the Post Office's explanation published in your paper of June 14, as to why an air mail letter from Cyprus costs 17 pruta and one to Cyprus 40 pruta.

I am glad to note that this is done solely for the convenience of the public and so as not to strain people's memory as would be the case if varying rates for air mail postage were imposed for different countries on the basis of their distance. I still wonder whether the public thinks this convenience worth 23 pruta in the case of each air mail letter sent to Cyprus.

Yours, etc.,
"CURIOUS."

June 23.

DANISH CHEESE

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—With reference to your article on Danish Cheese in your issue of June 25, we beg to point out that our firm has represented for many years Messrs. J. Hansen, Aarhus, among the biggest of Danish Cheese exporters. They have supplied large quantities of cheese to the Israel market. Their Director, Mr. Knud Hansen, was the first Danish Cheese exporter to visit Israel and as a result of his negotiations with our Government Departments and importers, large-scale barter transactions with Denmark were concluded.

Yours, etc.,
JAMES PELS LTD.
Tel Aviv, June 26.

HUNGRY WEEKEND

The Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Will someone please explain to me what to do when my two daughters in the Army come homes for weekends, when mealtimes come around?

Should I simply tell them to look on while we are eating or shall I take away the rations from the rest of the family to feed them — or simply ask them not to come home?

I cannot find a way to stretch the rations to cover all — and so we simply go hungry over the weekend.

Yours, etc.,
"PERPLEXED MOTHER"
(Name and address supplied)

Haifa, June 25.

FILM NOTES

Dieting Hits Hollywood Health

HOLLYWOOD. — N.A.N.A. NEVER in the history of this city has there been such an epidemic of dieting. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the screen's top personalities are either gaining or losing poundage to satisfy the whims of script writers — but in many cases, too, the vanity element enters into the matter in an important manner. The job of holding a wife, a husband or a boy friend is a much more vexatious problem here than in any other part of the universe (see divorce records) and all that adds up to the maddest dieting spree ever indulged in anywhere.

The sad side of this story is that too many actors who should not be losing weight are doing so — and vice versa. Heart ailments have increased alarmingly. Doctors who attend film personalities are repeatedly warning their patients, and even suggesting to studios, that a careful check be put on screen roles calling for characters to make radical weight gains or losses, or both, during the course of production. In this era of documentary-type pictures and realism, all studios are insisting that their players actually put on or lose the poundage specified by the story. In the old days, a skilful make-up artist "removed" the weight with a few painted shadows or a wardrobe woman would pad an actress to give her additional curves.

4½ kgs. in 4 Days

The all-time Hollywood high for extreme dieting came to pass — tragically, too — in the case of Laird Cregar. This gifted character actor, huge in body (132 kgs) but carrying it gracefully, determined to lose 45 kgs. He did so and in less than three months. Cregar died suddenly of a heart attack and the screen lost one of its real blue-ribbon performers.

How do they do it? Well, it's mostly a professional or medical secret. Some take drastically acting pills, others get shots. The majority, of course, rely on well-established diets.

Hollywood doctors are worried today about the popularity among players of the so-called Four-Day or Clark Gable diet. This one — cruellest of all to the body, say the doctors — received its impetus around the film colony through Gable's use of it. He sought to rid himself of 4½ kgs. and succeeded in doing so in that record time. The diet is extremely high in protein and super-sparse in starch and fat content and doctors shake their heads vigorously when it's outlined.

Nevertheless, it has hit Hollywood like a plague.

Clifton Webb, who put on 8 kgs. to play the corpulent Pa Gilbreth in "Cheaper by the Dozen" and then easily slipped back to his normal weight, says dieting is all a question of the mind. Hundreds of Mr. Webbs' acting colleagues wish they had "minds" like his. They're becoming mighty tired of going hungry one month and turning into gluttons the next.

HAROLD HEFFERNAN

Israel Short

"Report from Israel" a two-reel documentary which its producer and director, Baruch Dienar, says is the "first picture made in Israel which was not sponsored by any official Jewish organization," has been taken over by Paramount Pictures for showing in U.S. The short features Arthur Holzman, an American broadcaster in Tel Aviv, collecting news from Israel. Another major part is played by Sgan-Aloof Moshe Pearlman, Director of the Foreign Press Division.

"Report from Israel," which was made at the end of last year, has not yet been shown in this country.

TOURISTS !
You can find the biggest choice of souvenirs at
TAMAL BASEMENT
77 Allenby Road, corner 2 Pinsker St., Tel Aviv.

South African Doctor in NATANYA requires furnished or unfurnished accommodation Natanya preferable (but not essential) self contained if possible, for 5-6 months while awaiting completion of house. Write: No.16865, P.O.B.1128 Tel Aviv.

Summer Suits Made of American Tropical
LAKOL IL.16.250
JACKET IRISH LINEN
cool and pleasant 7.850
הורוביץ
HOROWITZ
תופרי לגברים ונשים
TAILOR AND OUTFITTER FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN

"TAR"
Founded by the Association of Taxi Owners and Drivers in Israel
REGULAR TOURS
in comfortable taxi-cabs with experienced DRIVER-GUIDES
3 days' tour to
GALILEE and the JORDAN VALLEY
IL.14.500 including hotel accommodation & meals
1 day tour to the
NEGEV
"TAR"
Travel & Touring Co. Ltd.
IL. 3.300.
BOOK WITH
58 Hayarkon St. Tel Aviv
Tel. 5116.

We are looking for
FEMALE CASHIER
for our Cash Register. Only ladies with first-class references and who speak Hebrew need apply.
FEMALE APPRENTICE
of good family for our main office. Knowledge of German desirable.
Apply daily between 5 & 7 p.m.
ECKMANN
85 Allenby Road. Tel Aviv.

TOURISTS
EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY
1 DAY-EXCURSIONS
to
EMEK
and
GALILEE
Modern American cars
Excellent driver-guides
Special arrangements upon request
TAXI
TEL. 2525
MERKAZ-HIZPAN LTD.
7 Balfour Street
HAIFA

PEL
REGULAR CONDUCTED TOURS
to Jerusalem and Jerusalem Corridor. To the Emek & Galilee. To the Negev and to the Southern Colonies. Sightseeing in the main cities.
For further particulars and bookings apply to
PELTOURS
Tel Aviv: 28 Ahad Haam St., Tel.4285/6. Haifa: 82 Kingsway, Tel.4561/2. Jerusalem: 2 Princess Mary Ave., Tel.6515/6. Rehovot: Herzl St., Tel.225.

NEW HOUSES
Consisting of 2 or 3 rooms, with kitchen and modern conveniences, well built on plot of 500 sq. m. in centre of a settlement, 12 km. from Tel Aviv, for sale. Bus and taxi service every 15 minutes. Ready for occupancy in a week's time. Apply: "Shikun Arieh," 23 Yehuda Halevi St., 3rd floor, room 14. Tel Aviv.

TOURISTS
TALPIOT
For a comfortable stay in the centre of the town
Courteous service
61 Herzl Street
Hadar Hacarmel
Haifa — Tel.2753
TALPIOT
HOTEL - HAIFA

The New Jerusalem Conservatoire and Academy of Music is giving an
ACADEMY STUDENTS' CONCERT
at the close of the school year, this afternoon at 5.15 at the Histadrut Hall.

Lovers of Music, Drama, and Study
Have your American relatives or friends send you a SOUNDMIRROR — the "Brush" Tape Recorder for high quality registration of music and speech. Direct pick-up from radio and phonograph. Tape can be erased and re-used any number of times.
For demonstration and most favourable terms apply to: "TRU'OT" 33 Ahad Haam St., Tel Aviv. Tel. 2860.

Faster Flights via PAL
FROM ISRAEL
Every Sunday to Rome-Madrid-London
Every Thursday to Karachi-Calcutta (with onward connections to Australia) Manila
WITH THE DC-6 SLEEPER PLANE
Book through your Agent or
PHILIPPINE AIR LINES INC.
JERUSALEM: 2 Ben Yehuda St.
TEL AVIV: 33 Rothschild Blvd.
HAIFA: 9 Bank St.

ROVER CAR OWNERS
We take pleasure in informing all owners of ROVER Cars that a FACTORY SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE is now visiting Israel and invites all ROVER owners to call at the ROVER & DODGE GARAGE any day from the 2nd to the 6th July between 10 a.m. — 12.30 p.m. and 3—5 p.m. for free consultation and advice.
DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!
ROVER AND DODGE GARAGE
Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road (at Socony Vacuum Petrol Pump) Tel. 80446
(formerly Garage International)

The Hebrew National OPERA
Habimah Theatre
TEL AVIV
Tuesday, July 4, at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at A. BAILIN 67 Allenby Rd., Tel.5018
LA BOHEME
Opera in 4 acts by G. Puccini
Translation: A. Ashman
Producer: Edis de Philippe
Stage Designer: Genia Berger
Choir Master: E. Kaplan
Concert Master: J. Markovitsky
CAST: Edis de Philippe (Mimi); A. Wilkomirsky; M. Ben Menahem; Hannah Zamir; R. Pick; S. Levin; R. David; M. Hoch; M. Kabilio.
Conductor: M. GOLINKIN.